VOLUME CXLVIII .-- NO. 41.

The Mercury.

PHRESIGNED BY

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

182 THAMES STREET.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1784, and is now in its one hundred and forty-eighth year, it is the official newpaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptione, the oldest printed in the English incupance. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting rending—ditorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable furmers' and households purfurents. Heaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

given to suverthing is very valuable to business men.

Trans: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 256, Order Som of St. Georgo—Percy Jeffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets lat and 8rd Mondays.

NewPort Tent, No. 13, Knights of Mac-cabees—George G. Wilson, Commander, Charles S. Crandall, Record Kceper. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays.

COURT WANTON, No. 8779, FORESTERS OF AMERICA—William Ackerman, Chlof Ran-ger; John B. Mason, Jr., Recording Secre-lary. Meets ist and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICHLTURAL SOCIETY— Alexander MacLellan, President; David McDrosh, Scoretary. Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W.—Hobert P. Peckham, Master Workman, Perry B. Daw-ley, Recorder. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednes-days.

MALBONE LONGE, No. El, N. E. O. P.—Dudley E Campbell, Warden: Mrs. Dudley E. Campbell, Secretary. Meets ist and 3rd Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hi-Apper Advandart, andem order of ri-bernians—President, Mrs. J. J. Suilivan; Secretary, Kittle G. Curley. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

Renwoon Longs, No. 11, K. of P.—M. W. Callaghan, Chancellor Commander; Robert S. Franklin, Keoper of Records and Seals; Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sir Knight Capialu William H. Langley; Ev-erett I. Gorton, Recorder. Meets first Fri-days.

Local Matters.

A Wintry Week.

The weather of the past week has been rather more disagreeable than anything that Newport has previously experienced during the winter. There was considerable snow on the ground when the week came in but the weather bureau evidently thought it was not enough for a lot more was sent to us on Monday. The storm began during the afternoon and the snow fell fast and furiously for several hours, threatening a complete tie-up of trolley service. Fortunately during the evening it turned to rain which helped to carry elf the accumulation of spow but it made a fearful night to be out and the walking was something abominable. The snow ploughs of the trolley lines were run out during Monday afternoon and evening and really had no serious trouble in keeping the lines open but the men were very apprehensive of trouble during the night until it began

Tuesday morning the storm was over but the streets were in very bad shape. The men of the highway depariment exerted themselves to the utmost but it was necessarily some hours before the crossings could be cleared and the gutters opened to permit the water to flow. Consequently the walk ing in the early morning was very bad, especially as many property owners had neglected to clear their walks. Tuesday night it turned cooler and Wednesday remained cool so that the snow did not disappear very fast except where it was exposed to the sun for a considerable time. Thursday was warmer and the sun made a great inroad on the accumulated supply of snow. But it does not seem very much like the real genuine apring even yet.

There has been some talk of the fishermen shipping their fish by the Enterprise Line from Jamestown this summer. The new line has been offering inducements to secure the business, but representatives of the Fall River Live have been here this week to look into the matter and it is probable that the business will be retained at Long

The United States Cruiser Columbia arrived in the harbor last Saturday afternoon with a draft of 400 apprentices from Norfolk for the Training Station. They were landed at once and the Columbia sailed during the atternoon. The total number of apprentices at the fisland is now nearly

Mr. Thomas S. Stanhope and Mr. Samuel B. Kesson are enjoying a vacation in New York and Washington.

Rev. Dr. Webb Called.

The First Presbyterian Church has unanimously voted to extend a call to Rev. Aquilla Webb, D. D., of Middletown, N. Y., to become pastor of the church. This action was taken at a meeting of the members of the church and congregation on Thursday even-

Since the departure of Rev. Dr. Mead a number of candidates have occupled the pulpit. Dr. Webb preached here one Sunday and although he was in no sense a candidate for the pastorate the people were so pleased with him that they insisted upon considering him for the position. A meeting for the purpose of calling a pastor was held on Monday evening, but at that time the severe blizzard that prevailed prevented many from attending, so that it was thought advisable to defer action until more members could be present. An adjourned meeting was beld on Thursday evening, when there was a large attendance of members of the church and congregation. It was unanimonely voted to extend the call to Rev. Dr. Webb and it is hoped he will ac-

Rev. Aquila Webb, D. D., is at present pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Middletown, N. Y., a large and flourishing church, and he is regarded as one of the ablest ministers of the Presbyterian denomination. He is a graduate of the Union Theological Seminary of New York City and was for some time pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles, California. He is about 38 years old and has a family, consisting of a wife and one daughter. He spent a portion of last summer in Newport while enjoying his vacation and at that time preached one Sunday at the Presbyterian Church, creating a very fuvorable impression.

It is generally believed that Dr. Webb will accept the call to Newport.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Johanna Vogt-Smith,

Mrs. Johanna Vogt-Smith died very suddenly at the Draper Cottage on Bull street, on Wednesday. She was taken seriously ill during the preceding night and passed away about one one o'clack in the afternoon. Although she had been in failing health for some time she had been able to attend to her duties even on the day before her death.

Mrs. Smith, although of foreign birth, had made her home in Newport for many years. She had been employed as a teacher of modern languages at the Rogers High School for a period of thirty years lacking only a few months. Possessing an excellent education herself she had the happy faculty of being able to impart her knowledge to others and was a successful teacher. She had many warm friends among the alumni of the school.

Mrs. Smith's husband, the late Will am Smith, was one of the many who have lost their lives at the Forty Steps, He sacrificed his life in a vam attempt to save that of a pupil, who had fallen into the water while the two were fishing there in June, 1878.

Mrs. Smith leaves one daughter. Miss Camilla Smith. The flag of the Rogers High School has been at half-mast on

Birthday Surprise,

Mr. Daniel C, Denham observed the seventy-first anulversary of his birth on Wednesday at his home on Spring street. Relatives and a few intimate friends gathered at his home to belo him celebrate this happy occasion. Mr. Denham was taken quite by surprise when the guests were invited to the dining room, to find there a bountffully laden table of estables and in front of his plate a birthday cake bearing the inscription: "D. C. D;" also "71."

It is reported that a well-known firm of architects in New York are drawing plans for a hotel in Newport that will cost \$500,000. Considerable secrecy is being maintained in regard to the matter and it is not known who s behind the project, but it seems likely that if the report is true some capitalists have discovered the fact that there is an opening in Newport for a first class hotel. It is a wonder that outside capital has not before discovered this fact. The people of Newport are hoping that a good hotel will material-

Colonel and Mrs. A. A. Barker have returned from Cuba, and Mrs. Barker will spend the summer here. Col Barker will return to his plantation at an early date, as there is much there that demands his attention. He reports that the affairs of the enterprise are in a flourishing condition and the prospect is very bright. Land in the immediate neighborhood is being settled rapidly.

Mrs. Frederick P. Sands is visiting relatives in Washington.

Island Cemetery

The annual meeting of the Island Cemetery corporation was set for last Monday evening, but owing to the storm there was not a quorum present. The report of Superintendent A. K. McMahon was as follows:

The general care of the cemetery must of necessity be much the same from year to year. I find that lot owners are taking a deeper interest in the appearance of the cemetery, and am sure, from the comment of lot owners and visitors, that it will combare favorably with other cemeteries. Under the direction of the committee on grounds several of the avenues have been re-surfaced and graded, nave been re-surfaced and graded, making a great improvement in the general appearance of the grounds. This will be continued till all the avenues are gravelled. The buildings have been repaired and painted two costs. Twenty odd lots have been re-grassed. Several vanits have been built, but not as many as in former cases. The tend. as many as in former years. The tend-ency toward this form of hurial (in vaults) is decrensing, and it is generally accepted as a fact that the proper and most sanitary form of burial is in an earth grave.

Mr. L. Cass Ledyard has erected a

earth grave.

Mr. L. Case Ledyard has erected a haudsome entrance and substantial curbing around his lot, which adds very much to the appearance of that section, which is near the chapel. Several beautiful monuments have been erected this year. People generally are sdopting the plan of oretting one sutable memorial, instead of filling the lot with small tablets. Owing to the open wheter which we have had but few have used the receiving tomb. The number of burials have been less than in any preceding year since I have been here (since 1888). Several lots have been sold and quite a number of perpetual care funds have been paid. This is a subject that ought to be kept before the lot owners, as in no other way can they secure the absolute certainty of having their lots cared for for all time.

The report of the treasurer was as follows:

\$11,865 30

Balance March, 1905, Received, sale of lots, \$3,210, one-half for permanent improve-

ment, Received, lubor and material, Total,
Paid, annual meeting,
Salaries,
Labor and material,
Repairs,
Telephone,
Water,

DaBlois Council.

At the annual assembly of DeBlors Council, No. 5, Royal and Select Masters, on Tuesday evening, Grand Muster Frederick E. Sammis of Providence presided over the election and installed the officers. Jewels were presented to Past Masters Thatcher T. Bowler and Elbert A. Sisson. The following officers were elected:

rers were elected:
Thrice Hustrions Master—William H.
Lingley,
Pepuly Master—Robert S, Burlingaine,
Principal Conductor of the Work—Hobert
W. Curry,
Treasurer—Andrew K. McMahon,
Recorder—Ara Hillreth,
Chaphin—Hobert S, Franklin,
Chaptin—Hobert S, Franklin,
Chaptin of the Guard—George C, Lawton,
Chiptin of the Council—Divid Invis,
Marshul—Charles J, Sonderman,
Stewart—Percy T, Bailey,
Sentinel—J, Gottlieb Spingler,

The Newport Engineering Works has furnished to the Naval Training Station a first class Nott steam fire engine for use at the station. The engine is a very powerful machine, with a greater capacity than anything in Newport, and the latest ideas are embodied in its construction. A builders trial was held at the Station Friday, afternoon in the presence of naval officers, representatives of the builders and agents, and newspaper men.

The members of Coronet Council, Royal Arcanum, had a great celebration is Newport last night (Friday), on the occasion of the twenty-eighth anniversary of the council. Grand Officers were present, and there were also visitors from many of the subordinate councils of the State. Haskell Lodge of Pawtucket attended in a body for the purpose of returning the crown which has been on its journey through the councils of the State.

Apprentice R. D. Holly of Plymouth, Indiana, died at the Naval Training Station on Thursday of spotted fever, having been stricken with the disease some two weeks ago. He came here with the draft of apprentices from Norfolk about a mouth ago. There is now but one other case of spotted fever at the Station.

Hope Circle, International Sunshine Society, entertained about 100 children in the Chauning parlors on Saturday of last week. 'The children were pleasantly entertained by Miss Mabel White for an hour with illustrated stories, after which there were tableaux, music candy and a grab bag.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Bertha M. Mumford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Mumford, to Dr. H. H.

Dr. V. Mott Francis, who has been spending the winter in Roxbury Mass has been in the city the past week.

Last Baturday was about the quietest St. Patrick's Day that Newport has known for vears.

Conference Next Week.

The sixty-sixth session of the Southern New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in this city for six days beginning next Tuesday, and claborate preparations are being made for the reception and entertainment of the ministers who will attend. It has been many years since a session of the conference was held here and the Methodists in Newport are responding readily to the calls upon them. The presiding blehop, Rev. Earl Cranston, D. D., LL. D., will be here. The handsome edifice of the United Congregational Church has been tendered for the use of the couference.

The program of the week is as fol-

lowe:

The program of the week is as follows:

Tuesday, March 27: 10 a.m.—Examinations by the board of conference examiners, Rev. J. H. Allen, chairman; 4:30 p. m., meeting of the board; 7:30 p. m., meeting of the board; 7:30 p. m., university of Epworth League, Rev. Florus L. Streeter, President; address by Rev. David G. Downey, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., toppe, "The League's Greatest Opportunity."

Wednesday: 9 a. m.—Holy communion, Bishop Earl Cranston; 10 a. m., organization of conference, business; atstistical and financial reports from every charge required on the first day; 2 p. m., missionary sermon, Rev. C. E. Delamater; 3:30 p. m., temperance anniversary, by request of the conference; Rev. J. H. James will preach a semi-centennial sermon on the progress of temperance. His subject will be, "Fifty Years of Reform." Dr. M. S. Kaufman appointed to preside; 4:30 p. m., board of church extension, Rev. P. M. Vinton to preside; speaker, Dr. Charles M. Boswell of Philadelphia, Thursday: 8:30 a. m.—Devottonal service, conducted by Bishop Cranston: 9 a. m. to 12 m.—Business seession; 2 p. m.—Lit erary address, Piof. Buell to preside. Dr. E. Charlton Black, (LL. D. Glasgow University), Professor of English in Bostpon University, will give his lecture, entitled "Sievenson and Barrie—A Study in Personality." Prof. Black in his college duys was personally acquainted with these and other representatives of the modern Scottish school of writers. 4 p. m.—Annual meeting of the Preachers' Aid Society, Rev. C.

acquainted with these and other repre-rentatives of the modern Scottish school of writers. 4 p. m.—Annual meeting of the Preachers' Aid Society, Rev. C. A. Stenhouse, president, revision of constitution; 7:30 p. p. m.—Annuversary of the board of conference, Home Mis-sions, Costello Lapplit, Esq., Fresident. Friday—8:30 a. m., devotional, ser-vice in charge of the Bishop; 0.a; m. to, 12 m., business session; 2 p. m., anni-versary of the Women's Foreign Mis-sionary Society, Mrs. Julian S. Wade-worth to preside, Rev. George Heber Jones of Corea will speak; 3 p. m., an-niversary of the Women's Home Mis-sionary Society, Mrs. T. J. Everett, Con-ference President, to preside; speaker, Mrs. Bass, national organizer; tonic, "Our Country, Its Problems"; 5 p. m., Boston University banquet in Thames Sitest Charch; 7:30 p. m., anniversary of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society, Dr. C. M. Melden to preside; Rev. W. P. Thirkfeld, D. D., Corresponding Secretary, will speak and represent the speacity; 8 p. m., camp

Education Society, Dr. C. M. Melden to preside; Rev. W. P. Thirkfeld, D. D., Corresponding Secretary, will speak and represent the society; 8 p. m., cump live, given by the Grand Army of the Republic of Newport to Veterans and Sons of Veterans, to be held in Charles E. Lawton Post Hall, corner Thames and Marlborough streets.

Saturday—8:30 a. m., devotional service in charge of the Bishop; 9 a. m. to 12 m., lusiness session; 2 p. m., educational amilversary, Rev. R. S. Moore to preside; Bishop Mallalicu by tequest will deliver an address on "Our Secondary School in New England"; 8 p. m., anuiversary of the Sunday School Union, Rev. J. N. Geisler to preside; Rev. John T. MacFarland, D. D., Corresponding Secretary, will deliver the address; 7:30 p. m., reception to Bishop Earl Cranston and Mrs. Cranston and the Bishop's cabinet of presiding elders, with their wives. All members of the conference, with their wives, the visiting and local lafty are universally invited. ing and local laity are universally in-

Sunday—By courtesy of its officiery, all services on this day will be held in the United Congregational Church: 9 the United Congregational Church: 9 n. m.—The animal conference love feast, in charge of Rev. Micab J. Talbott, D. D.; 10,30 a. m.; public worship, Bishop Cranston will preach the serimon; 2 p. m.—Memorial session, in charge of the committee on memoirs, conference quartet will sing; 3 p. m.—Ordination of the dencons and elders and consecration of denconesses, 7.30 p. m.—Missionury anniversary, Rev. Eben Tirrell to preside; speaker, Dr. A. B. Leonard of New York.

Monday, 8.30 s. m.—Devotional ser-

Monday, 8.30 a.m.—Devotional service in charge of the Bahop; 9 a.m. to 12 m—Business session.

The standing committees of the conference are as follows:

The standing committees of the conference are as follows:

Bible work, John Pearce, W. B.
Heath, W. J. Smith; church extension.
G. W. Elmer, W. D. Woodward, L. B.
Codding; church literature and periodicals, F. L. Streeter, John Oldham, E.
P. Phreaner; conference claimants, J.
G. Gammons, F. V. Baker, E. M. Anthony, H. A. Ridgway, E. W. Goodier,
J. N. Patterson, J. McVay, C. T.
Hatch, W. S. McIntire, O. E. Johnson, J. H. Buckey, F. H. Spear; conference home mission, Jacob Betts, S.
F. Maine, E. J. Curry; conference relations, C. M. Melden, S. O. Benton, W.
P. Buck, E. C. Bass, E. Tirrell, W. F.
Kugier, L. M. Flocken, H. A. Ridgway, Thomas Tyrle; education, R. S.
Moore, M. S. Kaufman, D. A. Whedon,
I. W. Le Baron, J. H. Newland, M. J.
Talbot, M. B. Wilson, M. D. Buell; Epworth League, W. W. Booth, R. S.
Cushman, D. W. Adams, E. W.
Burch, S. J. Rook, J. E. Duxbury;
Freedmen's Add and Southern Education Society, C. T. Haich, N. B. Cook,
A. J. Jolly; historlan, G. H. Bates; assistants, M. J. Talbot, Walter Ela, F.
H. Spear, S. M. Beale, G. A. Grant, W.
J. Smith, R. C. Miller, J. B. Ackley,
E. C. Bass, indissions, the preciding elders; obituaries, M. J. Talbot, F. W.
Cocleman, M. B. Wilson, Walter Ela,
J. S. Wadaworth, J. G. Gammons, E.
W. Goodler, E. McP. Amen, G. H. Bates,
E. M. Anthony, A. J. Jolly; publication

of year book, F. C. Baker; public worship, C. A. Stenhouse, E. W. Burch, G. E. Brightman, C. H. Ewer; resolutions of appreciation, James Coote, J. W. Ahmas, J. S. Bell; Sabbath observance, E. F. Smith; services of conference, 1907, W. H. Allen, T. J. Everett, H. E. Murkett; Sunday schools, J. N. Gelsler, J. O. Randall, G. W. Mauning; temperance, W. F. Davis, W. L. Hood, H. H. Critchiow; Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, S. M. Beale, J. S. Wadsworth, H. W. Brown; Woman's Home Missionary Society, P. M. Vinton, J. E. Hawkins, Merick Ranson.

The Charter Hearing.

The committee on the judiciary of the House of Representatives gave a puble hearing on the bill creating a new charter for the city of Newport at the State House on Thursday, and quite a number of persons interested in the bill went up from Newport to attend the hearing. There was nothing said against the bill, all those who spoke being in favor of its passage.

Among those who were present were Judge John C. Burke, Col. William P. Sheffield, Jr., Lewis Brown, Dr. C. A. Brackett, Admiral Stephen B. Luce, Representatives Robert S. Burlingame and Clark Burdick, City Solicitor J. Stacy Brown, Councilmen Herbert L. Dyer, J. Joseph M. Murtin and John P. Casey, and Mr. William P. Buffum. Nothing particularly new was brought out at the hearing and the amendments that were suggested at the public meeting held by the Citizens Business Association were not brought

Judge John C. Burke, as chairman of the committee that drew up the charter, was the first to address the committee. He explained the reasons for desiring such a charter and told of the conditions that at present exist in Newport. He explained many points of the proposed new charter. He was followed by Col. Sheffield along similar lines. Dr. Brackett explained how party polities in municipal affairs are to be eliminated and he hoped that it would result in the improvement of conditions in Newport. City Solicitor Brown spoke of the defects of the presint caucus method and said that he believed that the proposed charter would work for more independence. Other speakers included Councilmen Dyer, Martin and Casey.

Wedding Bells.

Miller-Becker.

Miss Emille J. Becker and Mr. Aibert J. Miller were married at the residence of the bride, 77 Third street, on Thursday afternoon, Rev. C. A. Stenhouse, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by a large gathering of friends and was very simple, therebeing no bridesmald or best man. The bride was becomingly gowned in a dress of light gray nun's veiling with trimings of applique. After the ceremony a reception was held for several hours, when congratulations and best wishes for their future happiness were extended to the newly wedded couple. The bride was the recipient of many pretty and useful gifts.

The bride's travelling dress was of brown, with but to match. Mr. and Mis. Miller left on the five o'clock train for New London, where they will spend their honeymoon, and were given a rousing send-off. On their return they will reside at 77 Third street.

Middletown.

Rev. George E. Brightman.

After a long and tedious illness, extending over the past year, Rev. George Edgar Brightman, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Middletown, died early Sunday morning of Bright's disease, having been unconscious since the afternoon previous.

Mr. Brightman assumed his recent pastorate in April, at Easter time last year, and was not in the best of health at that time, having left his previous charge at Edgartown in hopes the climate of Middletown would be beneficial. After a long and tedious illness, ex-

A vacation in June brought no relief and be preached but a few times after that mouth, his last service being Au-gust 6, when he administered com-munion and made a short address.

His intense sufferings were borne with the most heroic patience and cheer-fulness and the many and great kind-nesses shown him and his family by the members of his parish and by a large circle of neighbors and friends was a great source of comfort and grat-titude to him.

itude to him.

Mr. Brightman was a native of Mystic, Conn., having been born there August 24, 1853. He joined the church at the sge of 16 and for the past 25 years has been a conscientious and devoted minister of the Gospel. A graduate of East Greenwich Academy, he was one of a class of 10 to join the New England Southern Conference in 1881 and at the first member of that class to die the first member of that class to die. land Southern Conference in 1881 and is the first member of that class to die. His pastorate meluded South Braintree, Hotbrook and West Abington, Nantucket, North Dighton, Plymouth, Attletoro; Broadway, Providence, Thames Siret, Newport; Pascosa, Whitman, Centre Church, Provincetown; Edgartown and Middletown, Mr. Brightman leaves a widow, one son, a brother, Mr. Frank Brightman of Mystic, Conn., and two sisters, Mrs. Ida Cheseboro of Westerly and Mrs.

Albhe Baker of Mystle. Mrs. Chese-boro has been assisting in the care of-her brother since the middle of Septem-

Article Baker of Mystic. Mrs. Chess-boro has been assisting in the care of her brother since the middle of September.

Funeral services were held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Methodist Episcopal Church and ware in charge of Presiding Elder W. I. Ward of the New Bedford district, in the absence of Presiding Elder Coultas who was ill. The casket was preceded up the aisle by 18 of his former associate clergymen, the bearers being Alden P. Barker, Charles H. Ward, Abram Brown, Arthur Chase, Charles Peukham and James Barker.

Services opened with a hymn, by the church quantetic, Messrs. A. Herbert Ward and William J. Peckham, Mrs. Ida Brown and Miss Louise Barker; readings of the Scripture by Rev. J. W. Buckey of Central Falls and Rev. John Pearce of Fall River; addresses by Rev. Micah J. Talbott, D. D., of Providence, an old family friend, Rev. R. S. Moore of New Bedford (a former paster here.) Presiding Elder W. I. Ward presented a fine eulogy, and Rev. C. A. Stenbouse of New port spoke of the closing chapters of Mr. Brightman's life. Mr. Ward and Mr. Steubouse were members of Mr. Brightman's life. Mr. Ward and Mr. Steubouse were members of Mr. Brightman's life. Mr. Ward pronounced the benediction.

The pulpit elevation at the Middletown church was a mass of beautiful blooms. From the church, a pillow of pluks, hyscinths and files with the words "Our Pastor," in purple immortelles; Ladles' Social, large cluster of Cala Lilies with chiffon: Women's Christian Temperance Union, large spray of pluks; Thannes Sireet M. E. Church, large wreath of liex leaves and pansies; King's Daughters of the Centre, Provincetown Methodist Episcopal Church, pluk roses; Mrs. W. R. Hunter, large dafford weath; Fall River and New Bedford preachers, a wreath of pluk roses and malden hair fern; Epworth League, pluk and while carnations; the "Kappa Sigua," of Brown University, llex and pluk carnations; Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt, large wreath of licx leaves, carnations and chilfon, and many others. A large congregation filed the church

COURT OF PROBATE.—At the session of the Court of Probate held on Monday last the following estates were passed upon:
Estate of Harriet B. Bahroft. Her

Estate of Harriet B. Bannon. For will was proven and ordered recorded and letters testamentary were directed to issue to James L. Putnam and Frederick M. Stone, as Executors, they being each required to give a personal bond in the sum of \$80,000,00.

Estate of John B. Ward. Charles B. Ward is appointed Administrator and red in 10 give bond in the sum of \$40,000,00, with John Peckham and James R. Chass as Freites. For Appraisers, James T. Larker, Henry C. Sherman, and James H. Barker were appointed.

Estate of Phebe A. Peckham. Charles A. Peckham. the Administrator, pre-

Battle of Phene A. Preknam. Cutaries A. Peckhan, the Administrator, presents his first and final account and the same is referred to the third Monday of April with an order of notice.

Estate of Sarah M. Peckham. James

T. Peckham presents his petition to be appointed Administrator thereon, appointed Administrator thereon, which is continued to the third Monday of April and notice ordered there-

In Town Council the following ac counts were allowed and ordered paid: Charles A. Peckhun, surveyor of District No. 4, highway repairs, \$17.00; James Anthony, for furnishing team to arrest one Madeiroz and to summon to arrest one Madelroz and to summon witnesses to testify in the case, \$14.00; Charles Peckham, for making out and delivering six deeds of burial lots, \$9; J. Overton Peckham, services as Assessor of Taxes, \$20; Charles H. Ward, services and expenses as Town Treasurer, \$104.65; John D. Blair, services as Town Sergeant, \$55.50; Joshua Coggeshall, services as Deputy Town Clerk, \$3; accounts for the relief of the poor, \$26.

\$26.
William E. Coggeshall and Joshua Coggeshall were granted orders on the dog fund; the first had sustained damom degs to the amount of and the second to the amount of \$11.40.

It was voted to submit to the efectors at the annual town meeting to be held on April 4, two propositions respecting the bighways, one appropriating \$2,000 for ordinary repairs and the second appropriating \$5,000 for repairing and constructing stone roads. The Town Clerk was directed to meer the same in his warrant issued for giving notice of the annual meeting.

The Town Council adjourned to meet as a Board of Canvassers on Friday, March 30, 1906, at two p. m., when the final canvass of the voting lists he made and completed for the annual town meeting to be held on Wednesday, April 4. It was voted to submit to the elector

ACTIVE CANVASS IN PROGRESS.-It

is apparent that there will be more than the usual contest in the election of town officers on the first Wednesday in April. For some weeks the Reform Association has been bustly engaged in stirring up a sentiment against the members of the present Town Council and in enlisting the support of the voters for a new ticket. Recently the friends of the present Council have become active hy and council have become active hy and council to the present Council have become active in endeavors to secure their re-election and both sides are carrying on an aggressive warfare. It is announced that of the members of the present Council, Messrs, Liouel H. Peabody and Arthur L. Peckham will Peabody and Arthur L. Peckham will not be candidates for re-election. Henry U. Sbetman and James H. Barker are mentioned as probable candidates for the two vacancies. It is further declared that Joseph A. Peckham will head the new Council ticket and that William R. Hunter, Philip Caswell, Joshua Coggeshall and Arthur W. Chase are to complete the make-up of this ticket. Some members of the Reform Association assert that it is not certain who will be nominated on their ticket and that nothing definite can be learned until after the meeting to be held this Saturday evening, when nominations for the principal town officers will be made. At any rate a spirited will be made. At any rate a spirited contest is in prospect and an uncompromaing fight up to the close of the ,} firgA ao alloq

HAMLIN GARLAND

COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY HAMLIN GARLAND

CHAPTER XV.

TOTWITHSTANDING the excitements of the day, or perhaps because of them, Ann slept soundly. She was awakened as before, by the sound of the little cof-fee mill, but she did not rise as promptly as on the first morning and was still when Nora appeared with a plece of corn cake and a cup of coffee. "You feel tired this morning, I know. Well, now, take your breakfast in

Ann was conscious smitten. "No, no! You poor, dear thing! I am ashamed to have you waiting on me."

"It's so little-a mere step or two."

"Yes, but you have so many steps.

After this I forbid you doing anything of this kind for me, and I've been thinking why can't we hire a China-man to work for us? Unless I can do something to relieve you I will not stay. You are tired. I wish you would ask Mr. Raymond to find us a helper

"Hello, sis!" shouted Louis. "Aren't you up yet? You'll never make a min-Here be poked his head in at the "Jupiter, wasn't yesterday an exciting day? It makes me sick to think I didn't go down to Bozle with you. Rob has been telling me about Matt's shielding the sheriff. It must have been great. I was out on the hillside. We all thought the sheriff was coming up that way, but he didn't. He turned back and went into camp, and last night Jack went down and pitchest into heat and they had a

They did? Was any one killed?" ⁴Ten.

Nora gasped. "Merciful powers!" "So Perry says. Our side won."

Ann frowned, "Our side! You are not taking sides with these lawless

Louis wished to sidetrack this discussion. "Our things have come."

"Have they? Very well; I'll get up at once and angack. I want you to help me a little here."

And I want you to help fix up our

bungalow. "Agreed. Now run away and find a bammer and some tacks."

Together they worked to render her they crossed the path to Raymond's cabin, where they toiled metrily. Ann was just leaving the bungalow to help Mrs. Kelly with the midday meal when Muuro dashed up and flung himself from his house. "Good morning, Lady Ann! How

fares the day?" Something anduly presuming in his

tone irritated her, and she gave him a glance intended to check and humble him, "I am quite well, thank you."

He was not of those whom disdain ful eyes abase. He hugged himself and shivered comically. "Wow, but that was a cold breeze! Some one must have left the bars down. You're not going to draw the line on me, are you? What do you know against me?

"I know nothing against you or for you either," she replied.

She was turning to go when he stopped ber, and his tone was hard and dry. "You were in Bozle yesterday with Raymond. Don't do that again. When you want an escort let me know. I'll send a man that knows enough not take a lady into danger and who has 'savvy' enough to keep his horses

for the return trip."
"Thank you. You are very kind, but I'm not in need of additional protec-tion," Ann icily replied.

"Goodby till tomorrow," he called after her in mockery, his voice as musical as a bugle.

This interview, short as it was, left the girl with the feeling of having been grasped and shaken by a rude hand, And yet her anger was not unmixed with admiration. His magnificent au-dacity and the grace and dash of his advance interested her.

Raymond saw Munro riding away and wondered what his errand could have been, and when Louis told him that the gambler had stopped and detained Ann in the path his teeth set in anger. "The little hound!" he growled under his breath. "Ull put an end to

Immediately upon finishing his sup per he went up the path to Hanley's to find "the lookout." Muuro was in his place, sitting high above his faro layout elleking a couple of silver dollars together, talking with gleeful intensity to Denver Dan, who stood at his shoul der broadly smiling. The saloon was packed with men, all in high spirits over the precipitate flight of the sheriff Munro sighted him at last and called out; "Hello, Rob! How goes It?"

Raymond did not reply till be reached his side. "I want to talk with you, Jack," he said in a low voice,

Munro studied him for a moment, then turned to Dan. "Take my place a minute." Dan complied, and Raymond led the

way into the open air, and when they were well out of the crowd he turned and said: "You intercepted Miss Rupert to-

day?" "I met ber, yes. What about It?"

"Just this. You're not fit to shake the hand of a decent girl, much less a cultured, high bred woman like Ann Rupert, and you know It!"

Munro was staggered. "What busl-

iess is it of yours?" he asked, with

.netaut anger, Raymond's wrath was self contained. "Keep your temper, Jack. We've summered and wintered tegether, and you can't make any mistakes about what I mean. I know the kind of women you live with and the kind of life you lead,

مينون كالمتعادة ويوسي

and I tell you to keep away from the

Munro eld not smarl as Rhymond expected. His voice became softig in-simuting as he said: "Suppose the lady invited me to call? Suppose she was interested in my conversation? The lady had a chance to go. The path was open, but she tingered, she smiled." "You're a liar!"

Munro was now very confident. "Am 1? Ask the hoy; he saw her talking

with me. I say the lady was gracious."

The gambler took on the air of an injured comrade. "Now, see here, Rob; you're away out of limits. I acknowledge the strength of the s edge I've known a whole lot of cheap women, but that's all the more reason why I should be able to tell when I meet the real thing. Her name is as safe with me as with you. Probably she's tied up back in the states anyway, so that neither of us has any chance of interesting her. But it's an open course and no favors, and so long as she doesn't hand me out the 'icy mitt' I'm going to make the most of my chance, and from this moment"-he took off his hat-"I reform, I throw up my job at Henley's, I cut off 'booze' and I shake 'Eau Claire.' "

Raymond was impressed by his rival's manner. "You can quit gambling, and I hope you can leave liquor alone, but I see trouble when you shake Claire. But that doesn't matter. For the sake of old times I want to avoid a quarrel with you, Jack. But I warn you that if Miss Rupert finds your presence disagreeable you go, and you stay! As you say, she is probably engaged to a better man than either of us. But she is here because of the boy, and I feel a certain responsibility for them both, and the man who presumes on a chance acquaintance with her will answer to me."

"All right. Leave it to her, Rob," and Munro almost jocularly. "If she said Munro almost jocularly. "If she turns me down I'll pull out of my own secord, lightning sure. Good night!"

Raymond walked away with a sense of failure. Munro had adroltly writhed out of his grasp and was probably exulting at his own eleverness. He was troubled, too, by the confident tone which Muuro had taken in saying, "The way was open; she lingered.

Out of the tumult of his doubt be Together they worked to render her emerged with an accession of confi-room a little less bleak, and together; dence in himself. "If it comes to a choice between us, my chances are as good as Jack's. Her tolerance of him is due to ignorance of his real character. Mrs. Kelly must tell her.'

He saw the light in Kelly's home, and its allurement was stronger than ever before, but he resolutely held his way to his own fireside, there to bitterly muse the entire evening over his poverty and the false position in which Munro had eleverly placed him.

He repeated of his resolute passing of her door when he heard next day that a couple of the independent operators had speat the entire evening with Kelly and that one of them talked a great deal to Ann. The sting of it lay in the fact that Tracy was a fine young fellow, studious and capable. "You are a fool," Raymond said to himself, "You threw away a chance to be happy. Don't do it again."

CHAPTER XVI.

OT a day passed that the captain of the patrol did not ride down to the door of the Kelly cabin and leap from his saddle with some fanciful greeting, carefully and ornately uttered. So much he retained of his Kentucky breeding.

"The sheriff's army grows apace, but does not march," he announced one morning.

Ann could not understand this humorous defiance of law—this colossal recklessness. "What will you do when it does march?"

"Meet it and bu'st it."
"Tell me, now," she s

another time, "what is your real mo tive? Why should you be the cham-plon of the rights of labor?"

He astonished her by giving back

earnestness for earnestness. "I'll tell you, my lady. Labor has got to fight. This union is the coming thing. The tollers have not only got to stand to-gether, but they've got to drill. I happen to have a little military training. and I'm going to give western labor its first lesson in the power of military or

"Rob and Kelly both stand for the thing that is going out. They think any man has the same chance they have, but I tell you this union that they despise is the coming order."

In truth, Kelly and Raymond were watching Munro's rise to power with growing uneasiness. He was now in almost complete control of the camp, and though he still deferred to the union and its committees, his reckless bravery, his prompt execution of or-ders and his knowledge of military forms had made of him the chief source of command, the only adequate regulative force on the peak. Those on the outside did not besitute to call him "the arch devil of the district," and the whole western world was filled with his doings, his reckless speeches.

His fame had fired the hearts of all the dead shots and restless spirits of the west, and from an irregular squad of twenty-five or thirty men his forces had risen to meanly 200 heavily armed

and hardy her even.
Rhymone, though keeping keen eyes upon Miniro, was unable to find cause for war in any word or net of the gambler, nor could be fathom Ann's mind either toward Munro or hunself. She appeared to find Munro diverting and spoke of him only in that way. If she understood his "home life," it made no

erate a man who paleed from one ignorant and vicious woman to another, and get Ann's greeting remained graclous, if not friendly. What it was when they were alone, he dared not

As for Raymond bluself, he contin ued to panish himself by putting aside the many opportunities which came to plend his own sult, and took a morbid sort of pleasure in his renunciation, "There will be one man at least who will not persecute her," he said savagely and bent his best energies to the work of developing his mine.

One afternoon as Aun and Mrs. Kelsat sewing and chatting together a woman suddenly appeared in the open door. She was large and high colored, her hat was awry, and there was a wild glare in her eyes and a look in her face that froze even Nora into sllence. Both stared at their strange visitor in breathless apprehension till she pointed her unsteady finger at Ann and hoursely cried out:
"So you're the one that's cut me out?"

The muscles of one cheek contorted and her eyelid drooped like that of a paralytic as she fixed a baleful took on the astonished girl. After a moment's pause she stepped uncertainly upon the threshold and leaned against the jamb. "Well, you'd better watch out. If you don't give him up, I'll kill you!"

"She's crazy," whispered Nora. The intruder fumbled in her absurdly flamboyant skirt and at last drew out a pistol. "Now you better hop!" she said, with menacing calmness.

Ann rose, white and calm. are you? What do you want?" "Wbo

"Who am 1? I'm Jack Munro's wife, that's who I am. and I want you to let him alone, that's what I want. You can understand that, can't you?" Her big, flabby face again contorted horribly.

Nora found tongue. "You go away

or I'll call Matt."
"Call him. What do I care for him?
I ain't afraid of no man livin'. No,
sir; let him come. But I got no war with you; you're all right. But that thing there, with her fancy dresses I'll pink her with a builet if she don't let my Jack alone."

If the drunken creature had swept a handful of mire into her face Ann could not have been more revolted, more degraded. Fixing a look of dis-dain on the woman, she said: "You are quite mistaken. Your Jack is less than nothing to me. I despise him and all he represents."

The other wildly laughed. "Ab, yes, you can fulk-you're smooth-but I know!" She began to bluster. "If you hated him, why do you talk and laugh with him? I saw you yesterday." She raised the pistol. "I tell you, I'll blow you late kingdom come if you don't promise right now to give him up!

As she advanced the two little lads at play just outside appeared in the doorway, and the sight of them steeled the little mother's heart. "Go away, darlin's," she called to them. "Quick, run for dad!"

The woman turned to see who was behind her, and the desperate Nora seized her by the welst, "Give me the gun!" she called. "I won't! Le' go me!" shricked the

intruder, jerking hard in the effort to free her hand.

Ann seized the other arm. "I promise," she said quietly, fixing her eyes

full upon those of the infuriated woman, who ceased to struggle. "You promise?"

"I promise;"

The woman again laughed harshly, drunkenly. "I don't trust you. I'll k!ll you; then I know. Let go me!" she called. "Let go or I'll smash your face!"

face!" "Matt! Ob, Matt!" called Nora at she ching desperately to that terrible

Help came from an unexpected quarter. Like a flash, Woo, the new Chinese



"Dlop 11!" he curtly commanded. "Dlop gan!"

cook of the household, rushed into the room and flung himself on the mad wretch. His long fingers eneircied her throat. "Diop it!" he curtiy command-ed. "Diop gun!" For a few moments the woman struggled, then the revolver fell to the floor, and Nora anatched it up.

Woo turned the gasning, biccoughing creature to the door and flung her out upon the ground. "You dlunk. Go home. Stop home. Me sabbe you—you sabbe me," he said as he bent above her. Ann Interposed, "Don't hurt her,

Woo."

He stood beside her while she slowly regained a sitting posture. "She belly dangelous. Me go tell Munlo. She fight—me kick."

The poor creature now seemed dazed and broken and began to weep, and with her tears became as abjectly pitiful, as pathetically tawdry, as she had been hideous and menacing in her change in her attitude. It was incon-cateable that a refined cirl should tol-unuser a disorder that was half physwrath. Any shyddered with a bitter

There was something ghastly beyond words in this creature sitting in ter abandonment in her rempled fuery, which the pitliess sun dissected. Stooping, she took the miserable one by the arm, "Get up. You must not

Blowly the woman rose, all thought of revenge swallowed up in a wave of mandlin self pity. "You're all agla me—all of ye! I guess you wouldn't like it to have your husband stolen by another woman. You let me alone! she said to Woo, with a flash of anger. "You pigtail, what business you got to lay hands on a white lady?"

The creature began to pour forth a flood of vite epithets, directed toward the patient Woo, who tried again and again to lift her and was in the midst of a howl of wrath when Matt came round the corner of the house. "What's all this?" he asked sharply.

The woman suddenly rose to her feet, well aware that a man had arrived, and began to mumble and weep again. Nora ran to her husband, "Oh, Matt, trive her away. She tried to kill us."
"Who is she? Who are you, and

what are you doing here anyway?" The woman, quite dismuyed, began to retreat. "It's all right. She promised. I'm going now."

Woo explained: "She Munio's wife. Belly dlunk—allee same clazy. Take um gun—go shoot lady." He pointed at Aun. "Me choke um. She fall on glound. No get up. Nola catchee gun." Kelly followed the invader. "You go back to where you came from and stay there or 'twill be the worse for ye, ye

murderin' omadhaun." Ann went to her room and flung berself down upon her bed in such abasement as she had never known in all her life. She could not deceive herself. She had brought this horrible assault upon herself by something more than tolerance of Munro.

The woman's ignorance and tastelessness, her common voice, her badly fitting garments, her incredible base ness of speech, all came back. "Ann Rupert a rival to that being!" Of course she had never for an instant directly encouraged Munro, and yet he had appealed to her and she had Hs-

"Rob should have warned me." she complained, her mind going back to the man she could trust. At the moment she could not see or would not acknowledge that Raymond had ventured as far as he dared in revealing Munro's private life. She was too angry with herself and every one around her to be just. As her flaming wrath died she grew cold and bitter. "This is what comes of going outside one's own proper world. I shall leave the peak once, and I hope I shall never see it or hear it spoken of again."

CHAPTER XVII.

NN'S disgust and bitterness of self accusation were away as she faced the resolving sunlight and measured her scars against the breast of mighty Mogalyon In the dawn of the second day the lucident, having lost much of its shame and terror, was debutable, and under Matt's kindly counsel she reached a certain resignation.

"No one but ourselves need know what took place," he said in conclusion. Woo is no talebearer, and when the woman herself sobers off she'll not re-member a word of it. Furthermore, I warned her that Jack would wring ber neck if he knew what she had done. So'l wouldn't give another thought of

'I'll try to forget it," she promised humbly, but she could not at once put the experience out of mind. She could only wait for that besotted face to fade into a gristy apparition. In the end she pitied the poor woman who loved and was willing to defend her love.
Raymond was chilled by the change

In Ann-by a return to the cold aloof-ness of her manner at Barnett's-and was profoundly troubled by it.

The day following the woman's visit Muuro rode down as usual to call and seemed amazed when Mrs. Kelly greeted bim coldly. "Ann does not want to see you or any one else this morning—you least of all." Munro whistled. "Another cold blast.

It's sure drafty up here on the side hill, Isn't it? What do you suppose is the cause of it." From the inner room a clear, low

voice, icy as a mountain stream, replied, "Miss Rupert is not receiving Captain Munro today or at any other

time."

He took a step toward the door.
"What have I done to get a crack like The door closed with a decided jar

and a bolt slid.

Munro bowed. "I understand.

take the bint. But some day when you are feeling july 1'd like to know what has frosted the air down here among the aspens." "I can tell you." said Nora, with the

directness of a woman who has known rough men all her life. "Ann has learned the kind of life you live, and she de spises the slight of your face." For the first time in his life Munro was confounded. He stood for a mo-

ment revolving an explanation. At last he said, "You mustn't take an enemy's report of me. "We do not," said Nora calmly.
"Your wife has called on us,"

"My wife!" "The woman who calls herself your wife. "Tis all one so far as we are

concerned," Munro frowned. "Claire called! Here? Then with a leer that was characteristic of him, he added, "I hope you had a pleasant chat."

"Ask her. She did all the talkin'," Muuro became very serious and very winning. "Now, see here, Nora"-

"Call me Mrs. Kelly," she interposed abortly. He was not smilling now. His heart

was in his voice, "You tell Ann not to misjudge me. She must give me a chance to square myself. I don't chim to be a saint, but I've been open and aboveboard with every man or woman Tye ever had any dealings with. Whatever my past has been, I'm living on a different plane now. I've cut off all my old habits for her sake. I'm trying to live up to her standard of things. I know shore better than I am, but I ear

climb. My family is as good as here. I started right, and with the help of a good woman I can get back to where I was. I claim the work I'm doing here is worthy her approval. Ask her to let me see her again."

Nora turned her face toward Ann's door and both walted in slience, but no sound came from the liner room, and Nora, seeing suffering in the lines of his face, said more kindly: "Ye may as well go. The door will not open to you this day nor any other,"

Munro turned and went out with

bawed head, and Nora could not doubt the sincerity of his pain.

One morning Ann rose to a singular light. In place of the clear, golden sun-shine which had so often glorified her room a blue-gray mist by thick against her window pane, Rubing the sash, she put her hand into it—it was like smoke, dry and cold! Dressing hur-riedly she entered the sitting room, where Matt was helping his sons to

She stepped to the door and looked out with vague alarm. The vapor had blotted out the world. Nothing could be seen but the faint forms of one or two cabins and a clump of nearby trees, and she went back shivering and a little depressed, "I don't like to leave the peak on such a day," she said at last. "I think I'll stay till the sun comes out. I want to think of it as it has been-radiant and inspiriting."

The cloud hung moveless for hours impenetrable, yet resisting. A hush was in the air as though some disaster, concealed as yet, was about to be discovered. About 10 o'clock as she stood on the steps wondering whether to cross to the bungalow or not Raymond burst from the obscurity.

44200d morning," called Ann. "Isn't

this a strange effect?"

His eyes were shining, his face pale and his voice vibrant as he abruptly said: "Come with me; the time has come. I want to talk with von."

"What has happened?" she asked in aların. He took her by the arm. "You prom-

ised to listen. You are not afraid of me, are you?" 'No, but I do not understand. Where

is Louis? Has anything happened to "Louis is safe with Kelly. I want to

see you because things have happened to me. Come, I must see you alone." They moved off up the path toward the overlook, and, notwithstanding her brave words, the girl wavered in the gast of this man's overmostering exchement. The mist closed round them, all signs of other human presence disappeared, and they soon stood alone in a world of gray light wherein neither sky nor horizon line appeared. All that remained of the earth was a little

strip of ground beneath their feet. Raymond stopped at last and held toward Ann a small, Irregular piece of rock. "Do you see that?" he hoursely inquired.

She took it wonderingly, "Is it ore?" "Yes, and it's heavy with gold. Kelly's luck has won again. We've opened a vein that will make us both rich." There was no tremor or doubt in his "Oh. I'm so giad!" she cried out, with

unaffected pleasure. "Now Mrs. Kelly can go to live in the valley." "Never mind the Kellys now," he cried out impatiently. "I have a great deal to say to you, and I want to say it here. I'm going to try and win you."

His manner was exultant, his voice tense with passion. "I am bold to recklessness today." He had never been humble. Now he rose above her, masterful, an avowed

hers made her shrink and shiver as if from cold. He misread the movement. "Are you warm enough?" he asked tenderly. "I hope you are, for I want to tell youexplain to you—why I am here. Let us sit here." He indicated a flat rock.

will know-no one can see us. Will you listen?" "I will listen," she said quietly and took a seat, drawing her cloak about

"This is our only opportunity. No one

He took a seat a little in front, so that he could see her face, which was radiant as a rose in the mist. "I've been trying to write you a letter ever since you came. I wanted to set my self right with you on Louis' account.
I love the lad, and I wanted you to know that I was trying to do him

"I know that. I trust you now." "That assurance is sweet to me, but I want to tell you now that the only

mystery in my life is this: I am a West Point cadet-I mean, I was"-"Were you, really?" She looked at him with such unmistakable relief and

gladness that he faitered.

"Wait. I was only there two years.
I was court martialed for breach of discipline and gross insubordination at the beginning of my third year."

He hastened on. "You mustn't judge

me hastily. It came on my return after forlough. That's the time when the routine and discipline pinch hardest on the men. After two years of grind that I hard I had a visit home—a delicious free time and to get back into school, back into those cold, gray bar-racks, was like going into a strait-jacket. The first few weeks after the vacation are times of disorder, a period of boyish deviltry, and I took my share in it. My breach of discipline was nothing more than a boy's frolic. I should have been punished for it, and that would have ended it, but I buted one of the officers, the disciplinarian, and when he rounded me up he rasped me till I lost my head. Being a quick tempered youth, I answered him. He abused me shamefully, and I struck him in the face, and that ended my stay at West Point."
"Oh, how foolish! How wrong!"

"No, It was not wrong. I would do it again. The small sneak used a tone in addressing me which no man has a right to use to another. You wouldn't suppose a tone could hurt, but it did, It cut like a tash. Well, that ended my career as a soldier. My hame was on the Ohio river, not far from Chiefunati, and my family still lives there. Our whole country is rich in traditions of General Grant, and my father had selected me out of all his sons to be

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE,)

WRIGHT & HAY, REGISTERED PHARMACISTS.

REGISTERED PHARMACISIS.

This new firm will carry on business at the old wand on the Parale, conducted as long and so successfully by Mr. James 3. Wright. Mr. Hay, the new partner, is well known, inving been local manager for Gaswell, Massey 600, for man years.

Our stack of drugs and chemicals will be of the highest grade and our prices as low us the quality of the goods will portnit.

Strict attention will be paid to the prescription department, one or both of the hariners heing always present, and we trust by prompt at drellable service to win your patronage.

Hespectfully,
JAMES T. WRIGHT,
FRAN W. HAY,
22 Washington Square,
Old Fellows Building.

Charles M. Cole, PHARMACIST,

Two Doors North of Post Office NEWPORT, R. 1.

FOR THE SEASON.

A Large Stock to Select from

Fine Stationery. Fine Linen Paper

AT 30c. PER POUND.

JOHN ROGERS.

ICE CREAM

Koschny's,

or at his

Cake, Ice Cream

CONFECTIONERY.

STRICTLY FIRST

J. D. JOHNSTON, Architect and Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on applicalou. General Jobblug, Mason, Stucco Work executed vith disputch.

Shop 63,Mill St. Office 70 Petham St. P. O. Box 1dt. Residence 100 Church St. 3-14



WHOLESALE

AND

Retail Dealers.

This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in quantities at prices as low as can be purchased in the city. Telephone connection

Office, Commercial Wharf.

IOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK,

NEWPORT, R. I. Filling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to."

802 THAMES STREET.

Pianos to Rent

Agency for the Clason & Hamlin Organs

Cream Wove & Laid,

210 Thames Street.

GET YOUR

230 & 232 THAMES STREET.

Branch Store, 16 Broadway.

EVERY

BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty Wile C. A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D.C.

ARCTIC ICE

Contractor

Orders left at

Calendar Avenue.

THE PROPERTY OF THE STRAIGHT

Upon Its Condition December Happiness or Misery.

Perhaps one of the most frequent complaints of the stomach is constipa-tion of the bowels, or continuous con-

When your food rests so solidly ea your stomach that nature refuses to remove it, and usually resort
to some common physic which, while
affording you some relief, acts so suddeally on the parts affected as to shock
and weaken them,

THE BOWELS, like a balky horse, to work properly must be coaxed, and gradually urged to perform their durations.

The soothing action of that great kidney and Liver medicine, DR. DAVID KENNEDVS FAVORITE REMEDV, is gentle and delicate, yet its relief is immediate and effective.

It is of importance to every in-dividual to use a proper remedy for CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS. The thousands of grateful testimonials, from both sexes, who have been completely cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, is the best evidence of the POWER AND MERIT of this wonderful medicine.

Druggists sell it in **How 50 Cont Size** nd the regular \$1.00 size bottles. Sample bottle, enough for triel, free by med. Br. David Kenredy Corporation, Rondont, N. Y.

Br. David Kennedy's Salt Rheum Cream cures. 614 Screen, Skin and Screenieus Diseases. 50c.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens,

Comprising the best goods and styles to be tound in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent less than your regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb '5. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,

184 Thames Street, NEWPORT, R. I.

Price of Coke

From June 13, 1903.

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels. 18 bushels,

\$1.75

Common, delivered.

36 bushels,

18 bushels,

Price at works. Prepared, 11c. a bushel, \$10 for 100 bushel, Common, 9c. a bughel, \$8 for 100 bushel

Orders left at the Gas Office, 181 Thames street, or at Gas (Works will be filled promptly.

JAMES P. TAYLOR.

130

Thames Street,

Clothing

-AND-

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods.

AGENT FOR

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s

CLOTHING.



NEWPORT

Transfer Express Co

TRUCKERS

-AND-

General Forwarders

Heavy Trucking a Specialty.

Ealimates Gives on any Kind of Carting. Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Sellevue Avenue SRANCH OFFICES, 272 Themes Street and

New York Freight Depot. Telephone 371-3.

HESPPR.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

the soldier of his family. You know how some men try to map their some eareers. Don't you see, I couldn't go

"Yes, I can see it was hard for your father. Was your mother living?

"Yes, she's living yet. I write her every week, but not one word has passed between my father and me since my dismissal. Naturally enough, I drifted west and into cattle ranching. I liked the excitement of it, and I'd been trained to ride and to shoot. I gradually became cow boss and foreman, and so you found me, with a few thousand dollars saved up. Your coming changed every current in my life. I became ambitious to do something, to be rich. I came here, I bought this mine, and there shines my gold," held it toward her again. "Now I can go home. My court martial becomes a oke. Don't you see? My father is human. He would not receive me poor and disgraced. With a big mine behind me the case will be different."

"Are we all purchasable with gold?"

If is high mood sank a little. "Don't misjudge me. It's not so clear in my mind as when I met you at the door. Money does help-you know it does. It extends a man's power; it makes him effective for good, if good is in him. I was a rancher when you met me; we stood in a different relation from that which we occupy now. Isn't that true?"

"Yes," she slowly answered, "but it isn't because of your mine.

"What is it because of?"
"It is because you have been kind and considerate of my brother."

He looked disappointed. "Is that all? I hoped you liked me for myself."

"I do-like you," she answered. "Can you not love me?" "Do not press me." She spoke sharp-

ly, a flash of resentment in her eyes.
"I didn't jutend to do so," he humbly replied. "I fear I've made a mess of it, just as I have with all the rest of my life. But this morning when we uncovered that vein it seemed as though I had a chance to recover my place in the world. I've wasted ten years of my life masquerading here and there, but that is fluished. Since I saw you life began to be serious business with me. You smile, but you know what I mean, and if you would only give me time I would make you proud of me." He paused and looked about him. The mist seemed lightening, as if infiltrated with a golden vapor. It was in motion ulso, and far to the westward small patches of blue sky showed momentarily. "It is clearing," he said in a

quiet voice, though his eyes were wet. "The west wind is setting in." The beauty of the girl as she faced him there in the mist was shiring, all conquering in its pulse and glow. "I love you, and I want you to know it. Some time I will ask you to be my

"You must not do that," she cried out. "You will only lead up to disap-pointment. Don't you see how impossible it is? You are of the west, I am a city dweller. I am not fitted to belp you. My whole life and training have been such that I am totally unfitted for the life you would lead. Please do not misrcad me. It is not a question of your wealth or your poverty. It's my own way of life, my own mind. 1 don't want to burt you, but I must tell you that it is impossible to think ofquite impossible!" and she turned away toward the cubin, now half disclosed

The door was open and Kelly and the two lads were on the floor picking at a small sack or ore. Mrs. Kelly looked up at Ann, laughing, with tears on her cheeks. "I don't believe it, not one word of it! And if it's true, Rob, I want you to keep it for us.

"Yes," said Kelly, "I've been of use to you in finding it; now do you be of

use to me in keeping it."
"I will, Matt!" said Raymond, and the two men shook hands on a new compact. Both Ma(t and Nora were too engrossed with their new found riches to observe the deep sadness of Raymond's face.

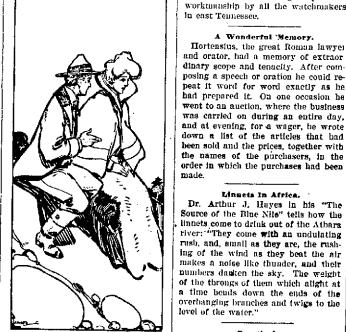
"Now," said Kelly, "watch out for Curran. He'll bate us out of it if he can. I depend on you to stand off the lawyers and the gamblers."
"The mist is rising," called Ann

from the doorway. As she spoke a tremendous report

arose from the obscurity where the fog still clung. "Now, what was that?" queried Matt.

and, all stood transfixed with surprise and vague apprehension.

Another and duller report followedone that shook the ground. Kelly rush-



"I love you, and I want you to know it." ed to the door just in time to see a vast balloon shaped cloud of smoke rise majestically above the mist, bulging into the blue sky above.

"Now they've done ft!" he called in a curiously reflective tone that was al"What was that?" saked Ann.

Bome crasy divil under cover of the mist has dynamited the Red Star shaft Even as they waited, listening to

faint cries, the wind swept the hillside clear, and Kelly's fears were verified.

clear, and Kelly's fears were verified, mist has dynamited the Red Star shaft

house and nell lay scattered over its dump, and toward it the whole camp

"Oh, the unholy Jackasses!" muttered Kelly, "They've opened the door to the whiches now. Come, Itob. We may be the next to suffer."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SAVED THE LANDS.

How Be Cosmus' Great Speech flap-peacd to fle Delivered.

The tongon specch on record is be-lieved to have been that made by Mr.

de Cosmais to the legislature of Reitish

Columbia when a measure was pend-lag the passage of which would have

taken from a great many settlers their

lands. De Cosmus was in a minority.

The measure had been held back till

the eve of the close of the season or

session. Unless action was taken be

fore noon of a given day the act would

fail. De Cosmus got the floor at 10

a. m. and began a speech against the

bill. Its friends supposed he would be

saying, "In the second place." At 3 he produced a fearful bundle of evi-

Then the truth dawned. He was go-

ing to speak till noon the next day, and kill the bill. Then they made merry

over it and tried to shout him down

but that gave him time and breathing

space. They finally settled down to

watch the combat between the strength

of will and weakness of body. They

gave no mercy, no time for dinner or

wetting lips with water and no sitting

sleep in squads, but De Cosmus went

The speaker was alternately dozing

and trying to look wide awake. At

last noon came, and a single man was

triumphant. Although his voice had

sunk to a husky whisper, his eyes were

bleared and bloodshot, his legs tottered

under him, his baked lips were cracked and ameared with blood, De Cosmus

had spoken for twenty-six hours and

THE BANANA PLANT.

Each Tree Produces Only One Bunch

The banana plant is not properly a

tree at all. It has no woody fiber. It is

u large, green flesby plant, with big

leaves six or eight feet long and some-

times two feet broad. It grows to a

height of ten to fourteen feet or even more, according to the variety of plant and the soil and climate. Each

tree produces one bunch of fruit only, which is really the terminal bud of the

plant, just like an ear of wheat or barley. It has no branches, and when

the fruit is ready, which is twelve or fifteen mouths from the date of plant-

ing, the tree is cut down and done

But while it is growing up and ma-

turing its fruit it is at the same time

sending up from its roots other young

plants or suckers - perhaps eight or nine of them. Each of these will pro-

duce its own bunch in turn, some of

them in a couple of months after the parent plant, and there will thus be a

regular succession of fruit. Many of these suckers have to be dug up and

planted elsewhere, or they would be

And there is this peculiarity about

the banana: You can plant it at any

season, and the fruit ripens all the

year round. When once a banana field has been planted out, all that is neces-

sary to be done is to keep it clear of weeds and keep thinning out the multi-

A Curious Wooden Watch.

that has ever been made in this coun

try was the work of one Victor Doriot,

who lived at Bristol, Teon., in the last century. This horological oddity was

nothing more or less than a wooden

root, and the inside works-all except

three of the main wheels and the

springs, which were of metal - were

rule. The face, which was polished until it looked like a slub of finest

ivory, was made from the shoulder

blade of an old cow that had been killed by the cars, "Doriot's queer

watch," as it was called, was an open faced affair, with a glass crystal, and

was pronounced an elegant piece of workmaship by all the watchmakers

A Wonderful Memory. Hortensius, the great Roman lawyer

Linnets In Africa.

Practical.

recite and sing?"

-Washington Star.

"Why do you teach your children to

"Well." answered the practical wo-

man, "there has to be some way of

starting people who come to see you

and forget when it's time to go home."

in east Tennessee.

The case was made of brier

The most curious timekeeper perhaps

too thick on the ground.

plying suckers

of the Fruit.

saved the lands,

Members went to dine and

dence and insisted on reading it.

scemed hastening.

k Was the Origin of a Common Sajing in Austria.

anecdote which was current of Ferdinand, I, of Austria at one lime greatly delighted his subjects and gave rise to a common saying. One summer day he was hunting in the Syrian mountains and was overtaken by a violent thunderstorm. He sought refuge in a farmhouse whose occupants were just then at dinner, and his faucy was caught by some smoking dumplings made of coarse flour. He tasted them, liked them and asked for more, and when he got to Vienna, to the horror of the royal cooks, he ordered the same damplings to be served up daily, The courtiers were scandalized that such a course dish should figure on the mean, and even his physicians re-monstrated against the use of such

The emperor had always been the most plant of men, but he now showed that he had a will of his own and persisted in gratifying his new fancy. Finally the physicians pretended that it was dangerous to his health to be living on damplings and insisted on his giving them up. The hitherto docile sovereign stamped his foot and declared that he would never sign another official document if his diet were denied him,

"Emperor I am," he shouted, "and done by I o'clock. At 2 o'clock he was dumplings I will have!"

To prevent a stoppage of the government machinery opposition was with-drawn, and his majesty clung tena-ciously to his dumplings. Then the imperial phrase became proverbial, and thereafter when any one justisted on gratifying a silly whim some one was

"Emperor I am, and dumplings I will

RELATING TO IRON.

Discovery of the Metal, According to Various Authorities.

The Bible speaks of Tubal Cain as the discoverer of Iron and the father of smiths. The Egyptians imputed to Hephaestus the same honor, while Pliny mentions it having been discovered by Dactyles on Mount Ida after the forests on the mountain side had been destroyed by lightning. This was about 1,432 years B. C. Jeremiah and Ezekiel both mention from in their Scrip tural writings, the latter specially mentioning two qualities of the metal and calling one bright iron, which was probably steel.

Moses mentions an iron furnace, and Job speaks of it as being taken out of the earth. Thousands of years before the opening of the Christian era the Egyptians used iron in making sickles, Egyptians used non in making occasion, knives and such things. Sparta first used iron for money. Britain also used it as a medium of barter and exchange prior to the conquest by the Romans.

The Britons before the time of Christ used to export iron to Ganl, and after the Roman conquest the conquerors es tablished extensive smelling works, which existed at least as late as the Saxon conquest.—St. James' Gazette.

Racial Discrimination.

A small French-Italian consting steamer was proceeding on its way. The passengers were of various nationalities—English, American, French, Italian and one large German. Most of the male passengers were gathered In the smoking room when the steward appeared at the door and with a bow announced, "Dinner, it is serve!"

The English and American contingent arose and storted toward the dining saloon. The steward, seeing that his announcement had not been understood by ail, continued, "Messieurs, c'est servi!" and as a portion of the passengers still remained seated, "Il pranzo e servito!" The French and Italians followed the

English and Americans, leaving the large German in solitary state.

"Himmel?" he muttered hungrily. "Is it dot no German mans gets somethings to eat on dis boat, hein?"-Harper's Weekly.

The English of India. Applying for a post in the police of the central provinces of India, a native wrote: "I have a good long equiline nose, piercing eyelashes on a semyglobular face and a good physique. My family has a history that takes my imagination back to three pedigrees when my grandfather was a millioner. With the vissicitude and times matter change and my father was driven to the necessity to accept a schoolmastership. Ultimately he enjoyed his well earned pension by the time be gave up his ghost. In case my aspirations turn out a reality I shall as a matter of course be bound to prey God for your long life and prosperity."

Conger Bels.

Conger eels hunt for the octopus and, when found, proceed to browse on its limbs. The octopus tries to hug the slippery, slimy conger tight, but in vain, and, finding its limbs growing less, discharges its ink in the face of the foe and under cover of the turbid water beats a hasty retreat. It is to escape the too pressing attention of its foes that the octopus possesses the power of changing its color to correspond with that of its surroundings.

An English Superstition.

According to an ancient bit of Sussex folklore, when a bride returns home from church her single friends at once rob her of all the plns in her dress under the impression that every maiden who is lucky enough to possess one will be married during the course of a year.—London Express.

Sometimes regetable growth is very rapid. The common mushroom attains its full size in less than twenty-four

For an all around primary school you

enn't bent the little country school-house, ten or more little folk and a house, ten or more atte took and a sweet little woman to teach them. Every child may represent a separate class, but that doesn't matter. Each child has the patient, careful aid in its studies which is so largely denied it when attending the larger and graded

AN EMPEROR'S TASTE.

This is an age of large things-large conceptions, large ambitions. Business promoters talk glibly of deals involving ten figures. We have our millionaires and our multimillionaires, who dle but to leave their immense riches to be squandered by their children. who often have not the slightest con reption of a dollar's true value. It was the apt thought of some historian who wrote then the settlement of America that the colonists who really rettled this country came from the mid-die class, neighbor the froth nor the dregs, but the real stuff that lies between. And so today it is to this same middle class that the country must look to furnish the men of the nationthe clean citizens. The effete sons of the rich are cursed with the birthright of immense gold, the spending of which kills all ambition for being and doing. In the end it is the rural communities from which the world must draw its stamina. As the mighty corporations depend upon the local producers for the material with which they feed the cities, so the nation draws each year unon the country for its quota of real

KEEP THE BOY THIS WAY. To keep a boy on the farm first of all

work should be made as pleasant and attractive to bler as possible. He will never like the farm if he realizes that he is nothing but a chore boy to have to work with the poorest team, the oldest tools. Then giving him a small financial interest in the work which he does is a matter of the highest Importance. There are far more boys driven from the farm than ever leave it voluntarily. A very good way is to give the boy an acre of lund and let him have all he can raise on it. A number of old grangers have been much surprised at what their boys could do under this plan and have been given a very valuable object lesson in the possibilities of a small piece of land well tilled. You farm boys who read this ask for the use of an acre of land, pay rent for it if your father won't give it to you and try this year to see how hig a crop of potatoes or corn or cabbages or squash es you can raise. Popcorn will often pay as well as or better than any other

A PLAN THAT FAILED.

in an attempt to solve some of the difficulties incident to the immigration problem the experiment was tried of colonizing some of the Italian element in certain districts of the south and getting them started in the business of fruit farming, the originator of the plan doubtless thinking that if their love of the fruit business, as evinced in their zeal for the push cart fruit ven vocation, could only be turned in the direction of production, instead of vending, great good might result both to the citles from which these for-elgners were drawn and to the waste districts of the south which their efforts would turn to some use. The experiment didn't work, for the sons of sunny Italy suffered from nostalgia to such an extent that they hied themselves back to the squalid tenements and smoky, noisy confines of the city, where their constantly increasing number is becoming a serious problem.

THE COUNTRY HOME

Did you ever stop to think that the cospect of a visit to the country home is usually bailed with delight by both young and old alike? The spirit of hospitality, comfort and plenty which pervades the whole atmosphere of the farm house is delightful in the extreme, especially to those who come from city homes where economy is practiced on every corner and the good things so appetizing in the farm home mean a good substantial tag at the pocketbook when purchased in the eity The hostess in the country home cultivates and enjoys her friends. She can afford to be hospitable with rethe demand of every occasion. She makes her guests feel at home and happy, while they in turn respond to the freedom and lack of formality with great eagerness.

THE TROLLEY,

If there is any talk about running a trolley line anywhere through the community where you reside go forth and meet the projectors more than halfway, give them the right of way across your land and take stock in the company and push the enterprise along, for it is the best thing which could possibly hit you. Some men whose eyes are set too close together don't do this, but hinder and hamper the work in every possible manner. The trolley line means full municipal privileges and opportunities for the country resident, wider and better markets, better schools and more of all that makes life worth living. Near ly every farmer appreciates the tele phone and the rural mail systems, and the trolley road is the keystone to this improved type of country living.

EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Because a man has been born and raised upon a farm it does not follow in every instance that he is a farmer or knows more than others about successful farming. We heard a farmer not long since ridiculing the remarks of a professor in a certain agricultural meeting because, as the farmer asserted, he didn't believe the fellow had ever lived on a farm in his life. This is mere nor row mindedness. Each day brings proof that the man who follows most intelligently the plans outlined by our agricultural colleges and experiment stations gets better results in the end.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Chart Hitches

HANDS LOOKED LIKE RAW BEEF

Terribly Inflamed, and Watery Matter Would Drop from Fingers-Had Doctor All Winter, But Grew Worse All the Time.

CURED BY CUTICURA AT EXPENSE OF \$3.75

"My bands broke out with eczema. One of the best physicians in this section treated me all winter till the next spring, but I grew worse all the time. I tried everything I could hear of. At last in May my husband happened to be in the store and saw the Cuticura Remedies, and as a last resort bought them, Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent. I commenced taking them, and when I had used there bottles of the Resolvent used three bottles of the Resolvent and the Soap and Ointment to go with

it, I was cured.

"My hands were so bad and inflamed they were purple and raw as meat, and when I held them down, watery matter would drop off the fingers. I used the Soap to bathe them in and applied the Ointment spread on linen cloths, in which I did them up. I did not have the doctor when I was taking Cuticura, but I began taking it in May, and before cold wenther my hands were entirely healed. You may use this any way you please, and I hope it will help other sufferers as it did me, (signed) Mrs. Abbie A. Saultes, West Danville, Vt., April 19, 1905."

COMPLETE TREATMENT For Every Humor \$1

Complete external and internal treatment for every humor, from pimples to excerne, from infancy to age, consisting of Cutieura Soap, Oint'ment, and Pills, may now be had for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and senly, humors, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, when all else fails.

Cutieura Soap, Ointowal, and Pills, are rold throughout

Cuticara Soap, Ointment, and Pilla, are sold throughout the world. Patter Drug & Chem. Corp., Roston, Sole Props. Qir Mailed Free. "How to Cara Itching. Scale Furnoses."

Last Call!

We have said out the

RECOLLECTIONS

OLDEN TIMES

THOMAS R. BAZARD (Shepheri Tom.) containing a bistory of the

ROBINSON, HAZARD & SWEET FAMILIES,

To A. W. BROWN.

216 NEW YORK AVE., PROV., R. I.

This pure work is now out of print and only a few will be sold. It will not be reprinted.

If you wish a copy of the best work of thode Island's most interesting writer, you will do well to send your order at once.

Price, three dollars, until only fifteen copies remain unsold, when the price will be advanced. Sent post paid to any address on receipt of the price.

Address

A. W. BROWN, 216 New York Ave.,

PROVIDENCE, R 1.

Nasal CATARRH CATARRH.

In all his singles.
Ely's Cream Balus cleanses, soothes and beats the discused inembrane. Henres catarrh and drives

away a cold to the COLD IN HEAD Crean Sain is placed into the nostrila, spread over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is tunnediate and cure follows. It is not dry ing-does not produce aneazing. Large size, fo cents at fringsists or by mail. Trial size, 10 cents by mail. ts by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

GOLDBECK'S

Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a arge percentage of dissinse and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of stochol. It is especially adapted to promote ingestion of starchy food converling it line deatrine and glucose, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming int.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness, ally assimilated, forming int. Chronic Poblitity, Dysapsha, (due to organic lisease or infirmity), Nervous Exhaustion Anamia, Mainutrition, etc.

To Nursing Mothem it wonderfully increasestrength, aiding incitation, and supplying sugar and phosphales to the milk, whereby the infant is nourished.

In sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural steep.

In sleeplessness it causes quove as sleep.

Directions—A wineglassful with each meal and on going to hed, or as may be directed by the Physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetened to suit the taste? Children in proportion to age.

Sold by D. W. SHEEHAN, 18 and 20 Kinsley's Wherf: Newport R. 1.



WATER.

ALL PERSONS, destrous of having water introduced into their residence or pieces of business, should make application at the of-dee, Mariboro street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 s.(m.)te 2 p. m.;

WM. S. SLOUUM, Trescurer.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager

Saturday, March 24, 1906.

Woonsorket has suffered from two bad fires within the past week. She is less fortunate than Newport.

Next week the Methodist Conference opens in this city. Newport will ex-tend a hearty welcome to her guests.

President Mitchell says he doesn't want a coal strike. Somehow the people of the country had formed a different opinion of what he wanted.

It's getting on toward town meeting time in Rhode Island. In spite of the noise that is being made in some quarters about impending fights the elections are expected to be generally quiet and harmonious in Newport County.

Plenty of March! The end does not really seem to be yet, and it promises to be a backward apring. But if the early summer is seasonable we can forgive many faults in the weather this mouth, the more especially as one must be prepared for anything in

The Training Station is going to be prepared for the next fire that breaks out there. Her new steam fire engine is said to be one of the finest made and superior to anything in the city of Newport. Perhaps if the engine had been there before, the old gymnasium. building might have been saved, but as a matter of fact there are probably few who regret its destruction,

President Roosevelt thinks that there are troubles enough in connection with the Panama Canal without inaugurating the eight-hour day. He told a delegation of labor representatives that such a scheme was impossible and he also said that while Chinese coolies would not be allowed there the better class of Chinamen could not be kept out. The President has a happy faculty of stating facts and of saying what he means. Just why the labor workers should think that the canal zone is a proper place for the eight-hour day is past comprehension. The workers at the canal will be in every sense pioneers and must be content to put up with some hardships. If the Pilgrim fathers or the early settlers of the West had been confined to eight hours of labor a day this country would by now be a dependency of some of the European kingdoms, instead of being as it is one of the great powers of the earth.

The Attack on Aldrich.

It is at least open to question whether David Graham Phillip's article on Senator Aldrich in Mr. Heurst's April Cosmopolitan will not be accepted by thoughtful readers as too virulent and too sensational to be convincing. It is fashionable nowadays to throw all conservatism and restraint to the dogs in attacking United States Senators, and the monthly and the week ly periodicals are running wild in their denunciations of public men. Here in Rhode Island people are tired of being told how corrupt and deprayed they are, and they know Mr. Aldrich quite as well as Mr. Phillips knows him. They have summered and wintered with him and realize that in his twenty-five years of service in the Senate he has grown in influence and power because of personal qualities and political associations which they understood long

before Mr. Hearst owned a magazine. They appreciate that Mr. Aldrich has always stood for the protection of certain industries, that large fortunes have been accumulated through that protection, that he is a stalwart of stalwarts and that his part in framing the Me-Kiuley, the Wilson and the Dingley bills has made blm a shining mark for all critics. There are constitutional provisions and corporation privileges in Rhode Island which have made him secure in his position and have enabled him to grew in affinence. Even so, Rhode Islanders are aware of his political sagacity, his coolness "under fire" and his eleverness in manipulating measures and men at Washington. The chances are that he would have been chosen to succeed himself even if the "rotten borough" Senate had been done away with and the Senatorship had been decided by popular vote.

Mr. Phillip's article is more vituperative and less accorate in details than Mr. Steffen's contribution on a similar theme to McClure's a year or more ago. It goes over the old ground Mr. Aldrich's incicoric rise in business, his participation in local traction investments, his affiliations with Wall street, his fight for special interests at Washington, his co-operation with Senator Gorman, et cetera. It all makes "good reading" for the man in the street and the man in the radroud coach, who since the insurance investigations are ready to believe almost anything about anybody who assoclates with Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Morgan or any other financial leader.

There can be no doubt that such articles as these on "The Treason of the Senate" suit the present popular taste. They may vary in truthfulness and force, but they meet the demand for condemnation of "the system," "the interests" or whatever term is chosen for large corporations or combined capital. Shorn of hyperbole and reduced to facts, they pass as the political breakfast food of the American people | miral Dewey expressed the view that |

who are growing suspickes of wealth in all its forms. In a general way they are healthful, though some of them are cheap and "yellow." This specific ar-raignment of Mr. Aldrich will irritate or satisfy in secondance with the readers' viewpoint and projudices, varying as one is a Republican or a Damocrat, a high protectionist or a free trader, sympathetic toward those who have made their way up the indder of fame and riches or inclined to mistrust those who grow rich and become Senatursin short, you pay your rea cents and you take your choice.

Mail Order Business...

The failure of a \$5,000,000 and order house in Chicago recently is of interest because of its possible bearing upon the development of this branch of business enterprise. Chicago has become the headquarters for what are called "mail order" houses. These are mercantile firms which self merchandice to farmers and others in all parts of the country on catalogue prices, sending the parcels, he they great or small, by express or mail. The enterprise of these houses materially reduces the trade of courtry merchants and in some cases has put them out of business altogether. The farmers by being able to order their goods direct from the city in this way obtain their supplies at prices much cheaper, it is to be presumed, than they could have secured them from their home stores, but it is a question whether the wiping out of a large part of the business of the country merchants who live among the farmers does not in a large measure counterbalance this advantage. At any rate it is an economic development of large im-

Back of the contest over the question of a parcels post is this development of the mail order business. The mail order houses are exceedingly auxious to inve a parcels post established, for it would materially aid them in the expansion of their trade among the farmers. On the other hand the express companies, which now have a monoof the transportation of large package-, are equally eager to prevent the establishment of a parcels post. Both of these interests are looking at the matter from the standpoint of their own pecuniary gam. Those who favor a parcels post are ac used of working for a mercantile monopoly whose operations are driving a multitude of country merchants out of business. Those who oppose a parcels post are accussed of working for an express monopoly which is overcharging the public.

Representative Haugen, of Iowa, a few days ago, made an interesting speech on this question in Congress. Mr. Haugen favored the rural free delivery but opposed a parcets post sys-

tem, saying:
"It is generally conceded that parcels post is in the interest of calalogue houses, and will emble them to build up an absolute monopoly in the mercantile business; and I fail to see where such a monopoly would be of sufficient benefit to warrant such action. I amono of those who believe that we already have note monopolies that is used for have more monopolies than is good for the country. We have the beef trust, the country. We have the beef trust, the barvester trust, and many others. My observation has been that they have been of very little beneut, if any; and I doubt the wisdom of taking the crowd out the increments of the smaller fown, and destroy the beautiful towns, villages, and cities throughout the country, and to promote this monop-

It is difficult for those whose interest lies neither on one side or the other of this controversy to form a fair judgment in regard to it. One thing is certain that our postal system ought to be brought to the highest state of efficiency, providing the fullest facilities at the cheapest possible cost that will enable the department, with economical administration, to be self-supporting. Moreover, the postal system ought to be carried on for the benefit of the farmers as well as for the lubabitants of cities. The rural free delivery is an expensive part of the service, and yet anything that can be done to make life in the country more comfortable and serviceable is for the advantage of the whole nation. Our cities are overcrowded. They are growing faster than the country. This is an evil tendency. Good roads, telephones, trolley lines and rural delivery are all in the line of checking this growth of the population away from the rural districts to the cities by making the country less solitary and bringing to it many of those conveniences that render the cities so attractive. If the parcels post is necessary, also, let it be established, aithough the rates ought to be such as will make the service of transporting packages pay its way .-Wali Street Journal.

Bigger Battleship.

Admiral Dewey thinks that the United States should have at least one battleship equal to the British Ship Dreadnaught, of 18,000 tons. He be-lieves that no country should be allowed to beat this in the size of an individual ship. The Admiral also told the House committee on naval affairs some other things about the needs of the navy when he appeared before the committee on Tuesday.

Regarding the armament of battleships, Admiral Dewey said that battles were not won by broadside fire alone. The lesson had been learned that butteries forward and aft were tremendously effective, and he believed that in building larger battleships great strength would be added by increasing these batteries. He asked the committee to authorize two 18,000-ton battleships, with ten 12-inch guns each.

On the subject of torpede bonts, Ad-

to build turpedo boat destroyers. He also believed extensive experiments with submarine boars should be made. In case of attack by a foreign havy an American harbor of supply would be necessary, and submarines, in his opinion, are admirably adapted to prevent a foreign foe from gaining such a supply harbor. He does not favor additional cruisers and armored cruisers, but believes scout shaps should be built-

The Admiral said that battleships should not be kept constantly in commusilan. He would have them rest in suitable harbors, where a small crew could keep them in condition. This would result in great saving to the machinery, and crews could be trained satisfactorily on smaller and less expensive ships.

General Assembly.

Several matters of interest to Newport have come up in the General Assembly this week, the most unportant of which is probably the Newport charter, a hearing on which was given by the judiciary committee of the House on Thursday. An act has been introduced by the Senator from Newport, at the request of the Police Commission and nearly all the clergymen of Newpert, to increase the fees for retail tiquor licenses from \$350 to \$550, for wholesale licenses from \$500 to \$700, at the same time limiting the number of retail licenses to one for every 500 of population, and of wholesale licenses ic one for every 2500. The act is to take effect Dec. 1, 1906. The bill was accompanied by a petition signed by about 75 representative citizens including many members of the clergy. The bill was referred to the committee on apecial legislation.

The committee to investigate the condition of the Newport County Court House and Jall has been appointed and consists of Senator Bradford of Woonsocket, Representatives Hassard of Newport and Herrick of Woonsocket.

On Wednesday the bill making appropriations for agricultural societies was reported in the House and placed on the calender. The Newport Horticultural Society's appropriation is increased from \$750 to \$1000. An act has been favorably reported by the Senate finance committee to increase the salary of the judge of the district court in Newport (Judge Frankine) to \$1500, and that of the clerk of the same court (George H. Kelley) to \$1200.

The Senate has passed the bill repealing the act allowing the town council of New Shoreham to appoint supervisors, and restoring the town to the same status as other towns of the

At the annual session of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, New England Order of Protection, held in Providence Wednesday there was a large attendance and much enthusiasm was manifested. The reports of the various officers showed the order to be in a healthy condition with two new lodges instituted during the year. The membership to this State on March I last was 2,610, a net gain of 53 in two months. John H. Stone of Providence was elected Grand Warden, Robert W. Syddall of Pawtneket, Grand Secretary, and Alonzo E. Pierce of Pawtucket, Grand Treasurer.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and grandson of Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich. It is said that he will be the richest baby in the world, his wealth exceeding that of the little John Nicholas Brown of this

Another 12-inch disappearing gun has arrived here for Fort Wetherill. This is the second gun of this type shipped to the fort, the first having arrived about a year ago.

Drowned Herself in Sathtub

Brockton, Mass., March 21.-When Brice H. Waugh returned home from his work last night he found the drowned body of his wife in the bath-When Waugh left home in the morning his wife seemed to be in her usual good health, and he is at a loss to assign a reason for the suicide. She was 58 years old and leaves two sons and a daughter.

Water ogged and Abandoned Provincetown, Mass., March 21.— Schooner Adelene of St. John was sighted waterlogged and abandoned 60 miles east of Highland light. The Ade-lene had a cargo of laths and was ap-

Murder and Sulcide at Boston Murder and Suleide at Hoston Boston, March 21.—Bernard Miles shot and killed a woman supposed to be his wife and then ended his own life with the same revolver at a lodging house. The motive for the deed is un-

parently bound to some southern port.

To Decome President of Tufts Boston, March 19.—Rev. Frederick E. Hamilton, recently elected president

of Tufis college, announced at the First Universalist church in Roxbury that he had decided to accept the position, and that on Oct. I he would resign his duties as pastor of the church. If your child has a taste for reading

encourage it along right lines. A little history, biography and science along with the stories may be the means of lifting your boy from the plane of a Jack of all trades to some honorable and lucrative position.

When clover will do so much to renovate and redeem the farm, why don't more men sow 11? It's hard to tell. The many don't know and won't learn. Some get discouraged and quit because their seeding fails. The few stick to it, build their soils up and make money.

Mr. Charles Morrison returned Sunday from a visit to his father to Nova Scotla, having gone on lo attend the funeral of his sister, Miss Hattle Mor-

Bashington Matters.

Benster Tillman's Address was Florite-Much Work for Taft to Do - Stalehood Situation Still Promises Trouble-Motes.

Washington, D. C., March 21, 1906. WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 21, 1908. Gentle and conservative people may think that the address of Senator Thinan on the rate bill in the Senate this week was characteristically flerce and somewhat overdrawn. But it has set a great many astute politicians thinking and talking and is likely to do much for the cause of effective legislation. It certainly caused the Senator tion. It certainly ranged the Scoutor on the side of the President and shows what he himself claims, that the rate bill is not and cannot be made a party measure, that it is a vital piece of legislation and that if this Congress does not enset when an enset when the congress to the side with a not conservative legislation. not enact wise and conservative legisla-tion the voters will see to it that an-

too the voters will see to it that another set of men are put in who will perhaps be less whee and certainly far more radical in the measures they will take to control the roads.

Senator Tillman spoke of his uiterances as his own personal views. But it may be said that they are the views of a great many of both parties at the Capitol, some of them men who would do anything in their power to thwart rate legislation, but who when it comes to the pinch may feel that it is wise to agree that rate control is no party measure and that the time has come when the common people of the com-

measure and that the time has come when the common people of the country are demanding a minimum of their rights and it may be well to grant them, least those same common people aske measures to secure a maximum of their rights by sending another set of men to Congress to legislate for them. The amouncement that Judge Taft has for the present at least declined the proffered place for him on the Supreme bench is not altogether a surprise. The Secretary of War knows that not only is there an immense amount of work that needs doing both in Panama and the Philippines, but that he has been subjected to much barsh, and he considers unjust, criticism for the way he has had detailed theme to the construction. siders unjust, criticism for the way he has handled things in those two corners of nanded things in those two corners of the world. Therefore while a seat on the Supreme Bench is a thing few men would lightly decline, he has decided to stay at the head of the War Depart-ment for some months at any rate. There is really no serious need for him to make a decision before next October to make a decision before next October when the Supreme Court reconvenes after the summer recess. Meantime the mere fact that he has not definitely declined the place will be enough to save the President a great deal of embarrassment from place seeking politicians scores of whom have candidates in reserve for the vacant judge-ship should there seem to be the least chance of their landing it.

There is war and the rumors of war

There is war and the rumors of war in the statehood situation. A conference of the House, which might as well have been a caucus, has been called, and by a large vote it was decided to stand pat on the refusal to concur in another the Search had done to the stand pat on the refusal to concur in anything the Senate had done to the House Statehood Bill. The Speaker led the fight. But for him, it is said that many of his followers would have been willing to agree to the Senate pro-posals and to have admitted Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state and either have left Arizona and New Mex-ica and of the constitute have been ico out of the question or have sub-nited the question in those territories to a referendum vote. But the Speaker said, for publication at my rate, that he would rather have the Senate kill the Statehood Bill altogether than to recede from the position the House had taken. How long this valorous opposition will be maintained is a question. The Speaker knows how to light. And he knows also how to yield when it is obvious that resistance is no longer a virtue. So it is whispered that when it comes to a show down the House will be willing to send the state-hood bill to conference knowing in its least that the will be the state-hood bill to conference knowing in its heart that it will have to agree to admitting Oklahoma and New Mexico and nothing else. There is considerable opposition in Oklahoma to being tied up with Indian Territory but nothing like the opposition that exists in Ari-

One of the special commissioners sent by the Department of Commerce and Labor to investigate trade condition abroad has returned to Washington after several months of absence. He is Raymond F. Crist to whom was assigned the investigation of Japan and North China. It cannot be said that any of the views Mr. Crist has expressed when her trainer to the said that the control of the cont slace his return have been startlingly new. They are in many respects the same that have been voiced by lone and helpless consuls for years and years and which had about as much effect on American manufactures as throwing water on a drowned rat. Mr. Crist any water on a drowned rat. Mr. Crist says that the reason American trade abroad is not in the same condition as the export trade of countries like Germany and Great Britain is because our manufacturers will not go after it. There is, he says, in the northern part of the Orient as fine a field for American trade as would be desired by of the Orient as flue a field for American trade as could be desired, but our manufacturers are either ignoring it or pecking at it in a half-hearted, unintelligent way. The lack of business, says Mr. Crist, is more the fault of our exporters than of our consuls. The American manufacturer needs waking up to grasp the foreign trade opportunity before it is entirely absorbed by France, Germany and England.

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted 1006 by W. T. Foster. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1906. Copyrighted mode, w. F. Fossier.
WASHINOTON, D. C., March 24, 1906.
Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross the continent March 21 to 25, warm wave 20 to 24, cool wave 23 to 27. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about March 28, cross west of Rockies by close of 29, great central valleys 30 to April 1, eastern states 2, Warm wave will reach Pacific coast about March 28, cross great central valleys 30, eastern states April 1. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about March 31, great central valleys April 2, eastern states 4.

This disturbance will be about normal in all its features except that temperatures will average lower than asnal and very much lower than those of the

peratures will average lower than usual and very much lower than those of the two preceding weeks. This cold spell will extend to most parts of this continent and will not be good for growing crops, particularly for early gardening and winter wheat. But a great rise in temperatures is in prospect for first week in April that will carry the opening crop-weather far northward. I will give general forecast for April in next bufletin.

About and immediately following March 4 one of the most severe storm

March 4 one of the most severe storm periods of the month may be expected A cold wave of large dimensions and more than usual severity will carry flosts far southward not far from March 27 and then will come a great rise in temperatures generally.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Plies, Proggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO DINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Home Made

Have your cake, muffins, and tea biscuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the house wife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layercake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A O'D. Taylor has sold to Albert C A O'D. laylor has sont to Ameri C. Launers, Fr., for Joseph Griffith Mas-ten of London, E. givid, the atter's house and lot of 0,385 square feet, on upper Everett street. This house is an unusually artistic one in its interior arrangements. Mr. Landers and Mrs. Landers will take possession the first of

Creatures of Impulse.

"So you can't help stealing?" asked the Magistrate kindly.
"No, your honor, an impulse comes over me that I can't resist."
"Too bad, too b-d! An impulse to send you up for six menths is getting hold of me. There! It's got hold. Six months; can't resist. Impulse is a wonderful thing."

Shifting a Burden.

"Aren't you the man I gave a ple to the other day?"
"Yes, lady.",
"What did you do with it?"
"I gave it to my brother; he's strong-er than I."—New York Pre-s.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it falls to care. E \$ W. GROVE's signature as on each box. 25c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

	. 1986.	DIAMBRED ITHE.	
	1	Sun Sun Moon High was	e
ı		rises sets Morn Ex	i
ı	24 Mat	5 59 6 15 sets 7 08 7 7 :	2
	25 Կոր		Ū
	20 Mon		ĭ
1	27 Tues		ż
ı	28 Wed		Ē,
	20 Thurs		í
	30 Fri		ź
j	Minut Charac		-
ı	Phys Quar	ter, 3d day, 4h. 27m., morning.	
ì	Putt Brook	. 10th day, 8h. 17m., evening.	
ı	Lust Guari	ler, 17th day, 6h. 67m., morning,	
ì	New Moon	, 24th day, 6h. 52m., evening.	

FARM READY STOCKED,

For Sale in Middletown, R. I.

Thirty-live acres under cuitivation—in splendid order—intry, greenhouses, grapery, horse barn and cow barn, chickens houses and broader, comfortable farm-house, amply sufficient for a mun and large family. Will sell, with stock - thorses, eattle and pouttry, everything in running order. Price 21,500 willierd \$11,500 on Mortgage at 5 per cont. This is a pince within 2 miles of Newport, and emineatly suitable for any wealthy cottager who desires to have a perfect country farm. For permit to see apply to

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office 132 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. 1.

Deaths.

In this city, 21st inst., Johanna Vogt, widow of William Smith. In this city, 21st inst., Maria A., wife of George A. Webb. In this city, 21st inst., John L. Hatch, aged In Middletown, 18th inst., George E. Bright-man, aved 58 years.

man, aved 53 years.

In Thereton, at Stone Bridge, 19th Inst., James L. Negus, in this 67th year.

In Providence, 17th Inst., Stephen B. Briggs, 77; 18th, Edwin J. Valentine; 18th, Charinda Richmond, widow of James Brownell, formerly of Little Compton, 37; 19th, Walt Harris Lippitt, widow of Frederick Ic. Allen, of New London, Conn., 32.

In Howard, 18th Inst., Mary C., daughter of Devid and the late Sarah E. Wilmer, aged 19 years,



ACHE

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York Small Fill Small Dose, Small Price.

INDICATIONS OF A PLOT

Arms, Ammust ion and Dyna-

mite Shipped to Havans Havana, March 22.-Secret police discovered and seized a quantity of arms, ammunition and dynamite which was sent by express from the interior of the island to Havana and carried to a private house. Three arrests have been made in connection with the seiz-

The authorities declare there is no cause for apprehension, but the police reserves have been increased in view of a possible demonstration with the object of preventing the convening of the new congress on April 2.

An official of the Pan-American Express company declared before judge last evening that during the last few days numerous packages similar to the ones seized by the police have been delivered to the same address and that the packages came from various parts of the island.

Engaged to Despicable Business New York, March 28.-Robert Spriggs, a negro proprietor of a resort where it is alleged white women were detained against their will, was found guilty by a jury of the second offence of abduction. Spriggs was remanded until Tuesday for sentence. two other indictments against Spriggs. Saille Bennett, a negress, accused of keeping one of Spriggs' houses, pleaded guilty of abducting Alice Harris, a negress, aged 15 years. She was also remanded for sentence.

Case Watch on Schidlofski Cambridge, Mass., March 21.-Fear that John Schidlofski, couvicted last Saturday of the murder of his wife. will harm himself, has caused the officials at the East Cambridge jail, where he is confined, to adopt stringent measures in watching the cell he occupies, It was necessary to bind his hands in a muff for a few days because he had torn his bedelothing in shreds. The muff

A Modern Nosh's Ark

has been removed, but a sharp watch

over him has been established.

New York, March 23.—Steamer Lu-gano, from Hamburg, brought a cargo including eight camels, five cages birds, a case of snakes, three giraffes, a lion, two hyenas, a black panther, six ostriches, deer, kaugaroo, guus aud a haby hipponetumus, about one year old. It is intended to release 3500 of the birds in Central park. Only two monkeys died on the passage.

Sallor's Chest Grushed In

Gloucester, Mass., March 20.-Eben Martin, aged 36, one of the crew of schooner Elizabeth Silshee, was killed while the vessel was on her way here from Boston. Martin was engaged with several others in securing the anchor when it broke loose and one of the flukes pinjoned Martin to the crushing his breast. He died within a few minutes.

in Memory of Miss Anthony Rochester, March 23.-The Women's Educational union of this city has slarted a movement for the erection of an Authory memorial building on the campus of the University of Rochester to be dedicated to the memory of Susan

hate of Russian Mutineers St. Petersburg, March 20,-Former

B. Anthony.

Lieutenant Schmidt, who commanded the vessels of the Black sea fleet which mutinied in November of last year, was shot yesterday afternoon at Otchokoff, with three of his sailors.

Mine Disaster in West Virginia Fairmont, W. Va., March 23.—Ten mon are known to be dead, 25 injured and from 25 to 75 are missing and belleved to be dead as the result of an explosion of gas in the shaft of the Century Coal company, at Century. The explosion took place at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, but owing to the fact that the

telephone wires are down details are lacking. Cost Manager a Spicide

Salem, Mass., March 23 .- During the absence of his cierks in the moon hour John S. Jeffry, for 20 years manager of the branch office here of the Philadel-phia and Reading Coal company, shot himself in the head with a revolver, death probably resulting almost instantaneously. No reason is known for the act. Jeffrey was 50 years old.

Affects Woman and Child Labor

Boston, March 23.—In the state senate, the bill probiblting the employment of women and children in mills and factories before & a. m. and after 6 p. ni. was bitterly opposed, but was finally passed to engrossment by a vote of 20

Was Apparently Vented on the Coastwise Fleet

WRECK OF LADY ANTRIM

Captain and Crew Met Death Off Marblehead Neck-- Wife of a Barge Captain Drowned Off New London Other Disasters

Marblehead, Mass., March 21.—Small fragments of the little Boothbay schooner Lady Antrim were found strewn gloug the outside of Marblehead neck, off which she was wrecked in Monday night's storm, with the loss of all hunds. among the broken pieces of the vessel were recovered the bodies of two of her

vessel was so completely smashed up that it was some hours after the wreckage had been discovered that her identity was learned from a portion of one of her sideboards. The first body was found high up on the beach at noon yesterday, while the other was hauled out of the surf about 5

o'clock yesterday afternoon.
From the distribution of wreckage
slong the neck, it is thought that the Lady Autrim struck either on Tom Moore's rocks or Tinker's island late Monday night, but that she did not go

to pieces until early yesterday.

A portion of her mainmast, which had been repaired, as well as an empty dory and a portion of the after-hous were among the principal objects which were found on the shore, but as a rule the vessel had been broken up so completely by the waves and rocks that the pieces were of small dimensions. test evening what appeared to be a bed quilt was found fastened to a spar in a manner which seemed to indicate that those on board had tried to use it

The searchers along the beach had a hard time, as the snow was deep and heavy. As far as can be learned no signals of distress or lights were heard or seen off Marblehead neck during the night. The beach is not patrolled by any lifesaving crew and the only persons on the neck are three caretakers of

The Lady Autrim sailed from Provincetown Monday morning with a cargo of sand for Rockland, Me., and was manned by five men.

Twelve Hours in the Rigging

West Dennis, Mass., March 21.-For 12 hours, in the height of the storm, Captain Whestley and his crew of four men clung to the rigging of the schooner Winnie Lawry, which was driven upon a sand bar two miles out to sea, until they were rescued by a sloop yacht from South Yarmouth, which suceeeded in standing by the stranded schooner. The five seamen were almost beloless from exhaustion from the effects of their long night in the mastheads and rigging, and Whestley described their experience as terrifying.

The Lane & Total Wreck

Boston, March 21.-Endeavoring to make the port of Boston to escape the storm, schooner C. C. Lane, bound from South Amboy for Portland, with a car-go of moulding sand, mer disaster on the ledges of Poston light. She filled within 20 minutes of the time she struck, but her men found some shelter In the ler of the bowsprit, which was thrown highest on the ledge, where they clung for more than three hours before being taken off by Head Lightkeeper Pingree and his first and second assistants. C. W. Jordan and H. C. Towle. The vessel is a total wreck.

Cana Boat's Crew Rescued

New Haven, March 21.—After s thrilling experience of 12 hours in a ter-rifle snow and sleet storm, Captain Kel-Jey of the steam canalboat H. C. Richard Wickham, engineer, and William Kennedy, a deckhand, were rescued in an exhausted condition in the outer harbor. They were badly frostbitten but will recover. The vessel was dashed to pieces.

Beat Seams Opened

Bridgeport, Conn., March 21.—The barge Eleanor Easton of New York, with a cargo of 200 tons of coal, consigned to a New Haven firm, sank with her cargo off Seaside Park. Caught in the storm, the Easton and six other harges in tow of a tugboat, sought an auchorage at the entrance of the harbor.

Her senns opened and she sank Wife Died in Captain's Arms

New London, Conn., March 21.—Captain Bush of barge No. 14 of the New England Transportation company, and his wife, were abound the barge at the dock when the vessel went down. When the couple got out of the cabin they could not get ashore, and when help arrived Mrs. Bush was drowned. The captain probably will recover. His wife was drawned in his arms. Bush is 76 years old and his wife was 71.

Crew Spent Night Aloft

Hyannisport, Mass., March 21.-The Boothlay, Me., schooner Marion Dra-per, loaded with ice, was driven ashore off this place during the storm, but floated several hours later, after the taptain and crew of three men had spent the night aloft out of reach of the The vessel was apparently un-

Large Population of Life Convicts Hartford, March 21.—The reception of four life prisoners at the Connecticut state prison brings up to 66 the total number of convicts at Wethersfield who are undergoing life imprisonment This is the largest census of life convicts ever confined in the state prison.

Pousevoit as Peacemaker

Paris, March 23,—The suggestion of mixed police at all ports, including Casablanea, on which the hopes of an eventual solution of the Moroccan difficulty are founded, emanated from President Bosevelt, according to The Temps' Algericus correspondent.

WRATH OF STORM UP TO HAMILTON

He Alone Can. Account For About \$1,300,000

WENT INTO HIS HANDS

New York Life Investigators Gave Every Opportunity For an Explanation Before Legal Proceedings Were Begun

New York, March 23 .- A reply to Andrew Hamilton's letter refusing to appear before the Powier investigating committee of the New York Life Insurance company was given out last night by acting Chairman Mackay of the committee. The letter, which is addressed to Hamilton, quotes in full certain messages and cablegrams passing between Hamilton and the committee, this correspondence indicating, the committee members declare, their desire to secure an accounting of the large sums of the company's money placed in the hands of the legislative agent.

The letter declares that at the first meeting of the committee after his return to this country a registered letter was sent to Hamilton stating that an action in court for an accounting of the company's funds had been authorized and that under the circumstances the committee would not ask him to appear before it. But if he desired to be heard, the committee would be glad to fix a time to suit his convenience.

"At the same time," the letter con-tinues, "the committee requested counsel in charge of the action directed to be brought against you by the board of trustees to defer the service of papers until you had a reasonable opportunity to reply to this invitation. Having waited until March 19 without hearing from you, it withdrew that request. It must be said that your previous actions did not encourage the committee in the hope that you would avail yourself of

the opportunity to appear before it.
"The committee has endeavored in vain before this to secure, through your attendance, information which you alone can give of the disposition of the large sums of the company's money placed in your hands."

The letter then quotes cablegrams dated in January showing its efforts to get into communication with Hamilton. A reply from Hamilton to the committee's representative in Paris is given in which the writer says be "must again assure the board of trustees of the company that I will, just as soon as possible, attend their sessions, but that I cannot, because of my nervous derangement, comply with their peremptory demand to return at once."

The letter continues: "The committee desired your presence because it was charged with the duty of ascertaining not only what moneys you had re-ceived, but what you had done with them. That duty was imposed upon it by the mandate of the Armstrong committee. The main question before the committee as to your matters was what had you done with the company's mon eys, amounting to about \$1.300,000 which in one way or mother had come into your bands during the past 16 years. You alone could tell us as to the great bulk of them.

"Something over \$100,000 appears from your venchers to have them paid to you for legal services. Your receipts for the \$660,000 or thereabouts received for what has been called your legislative bureau were simply receipts in the ordinary form and throw no light on what you had done with the money. They did not show, nor did any records or books of the company, that there was a legislative or secret service bureau, or that you were engaged in any such work. The vouchers you signed for the various sums aggregating \$235,000, which Mr. McCall repaid because you did not, read that you were to account for them. At that time you were acting in a legal capacity for the company in connection with its real esute purchases and mortgage loans. There was no reason for any one on the auditing commit-tee to suspect that you would not account in accordance with the terms of vouchers, though you have not don

After referring to others of the Hamilton transactions disclosed in the insurance investigation, the letter concludes:

"These facts make clear the reason why the committee desired from you the information you could furnish as to the use and disposition of these large sums of money. Had that information disclosed that any of these sums had been used by you for improper purposes there would have been no shielding by this committee of any officer or trustee who had approved such nayments.

"Referring to your letter, you say that the committee should by this time he satisfied that the statements contained in its report of Feb. 7, 1906, are seriously wrong." That report is a plain statement of facts, which is not Inpeached in any particular by anything you have said, and which is corroborated by the report of the Armstrong

"Your statement that any document in the company's official files which have been brought to the attention of the committee, or any official action spread upon the records of the proceedings of this committee, or any correspondence to which it has had seeess, has been ignored by it to give a false color to any of your transactions or to make newscreated accusations against you, is absolutely without the slightest foundation."

The letter is signed by Mr. Mackay acting for the Fowler committee.

Ticket of Prohibitionists

Concord, N. H., March 22,-Rev. Edmund B. Tetley of Meredith was nomi nated for governor at the state conven tion of the Prohibition party held here The convention also nominated Rev Alvali II. Morrill of Laconia for con gressman in the First district and Samnel P. Noyes for congressman in the Recond district.

NOT QUITE SUCCESSFUL Estarged Propellors Do Not In crease Chartestons' Speed

Rockland, Me., March 23 .- Unless careful figuring of horse power statistics give unlooked for results, the restandardization trial of the cruises Charleston, held over the OwPs Head course with the ship equipped with enlarged propellors, was not regarded as a success by members of the naval trial

Roar Admirat Stockton, chairman of the board, expressed the opinion at the conclusion of the trial that the propel lors used by the Charleston on her acreptance trial a year ago were superior to those tried yesterday. The present propellors have a greater diameter and a larger blade area and with them the Charleston made a maximum speed of 21.7 knots an hour in 16 runs over the course, compared with a fraction over 22 knots attained on the trial last year.

At the conclusion of last year's trial builders, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company, but the data obtained showed that more than the indicated horse power was necessary to fact that the navy department decided to substitute the new propellors. The weather interfered yesterday with the trial, but probably did not affect the result.

Receiver Wanted For Milis

Waterville, Me., March 23.—The shareholders of the Riverview Worsted mills have asked for the appointment of a receiver. Treasurer Terry discovered resterday that goods valued at about \$25,000 belonging to the corporation were being shipped out of the city without proper authority. He succeeded in stopping about \$17,000 worth of property at the railroad depot, but one car containing a lot valued at about \$8000 Counsel for the company had gone. will attempt to trace the car and secure possession of the contents.

Fight Against Union Label

Boston, March 23.-Seeking to prevent the use of the union label on all matter printed at the municipal printing plant, several master printers of Boston have filed in the supreme court a peti-tion for a writ of mandamus. The petitioners contend that the expenditure of money to maintain the plant, as it is now conducted, is an abuse of corporate power and unlawful, and that the imprint of the union label on city printing is also repugnant and obnoxious to citizens not alliliated with unions or in sympathy with them.

Customery Wrangle Over Mirk Boston, March 23 .- Twice a year the officers of the Boston Co-operative Milk Producers' company and the milk contractors of Roston convene to deckle prices for the season, and one of these gatherings is now on. The contractors propose to pay last summer's price, 37% cents a can, in Boston, minus 1/2 cent a can if they wash cans before returning The producers object to the washing charge. Both sides have until April t to agree on prices.

National Politics to Legislature Boston, March 23.—The lower branch of the state legislature touched upon national politics in debate, the matter under discussion being an adverse repart of the committee on election laws on the bill to allow voters to express their preference for United States senators in years preceding that in which the state legislature elects a United States senator. On a rollcall the substitution of the bill was refused by a vote of 100

Plea For a Larger A-my

Boston, March 23.-Lieutenant General Bates, U. S. A., at the Middlesex's club's Veteran's night banquet last night, declared that the United States s in need of a larger standing army of trained soldlers. The present army of 60,000 men is not at all sufficient to meet a crisis, he claimed, and he neged the representative men present at the banquet to help along the movement to increase the army.

Rairond Settles Heavy Claims

Boston, March 23.—Claims aggregat ing \$300,000 have already been paid to injured passengers and relatives of passeugers killed in the wreck of a Boston and Maine train in Lincoln last November, in which 17 persons were killed. To the claimants in the wreck at Everett. which followed shortly after the Lincoln wreck. \$15,000 has been awarded.

Found Dead in His Cost

New Bedford, Mass., March 23, Medical Examiner Hough, who performed an autopsy on the body of Thomas Foster, found dead in the catboat Anna Louise vesterday, determined that Easter died of pneumonia. Bruises on his body and head were the result, probably, of being knocked about in the cockpit of his boat.

STARVING JAPANESE

Conservative Es imates Place Numberal More That 800,000 New York, March 23,--The New York state branch of the concentrata Na-Honal Red Cross has issued a statement as to famine conditions in Japan. It is explained that, owing to the national characteristics of the Japanese in not calling for help, these facts have just become known.

"The famine in Japan." the statement says, "Is now known to be one of the most terrible starvation emergencies of modern times. The failure of the rice crops, which at one time was believed to be limited to certain classes only in the northern provinces, has been found to be general in those parts of Japan, and conservative estimates place the number of starving Japanese at from 800,000 to 1,000,000 people. For these, owing to extended rains last summer, which have ruined the rice and other food crops, there is absolutely no relief in sight until next October, when a new

harvest will be available. "As if this were not bad enough, tho present winter has been one of the most severe in Japan for many years. The total sum which will be required to save the Japanese country people is \$16,000,000. This is estimated by allowing for a cost of 10 cents per person per day."

FAVORS PACKERS

Court Decides Against Criminal Prosecutions

FREE AS INDIVIDUALS

Verdet in Favor of Government as Far as Corporations Are Concerned, and the Ca es Against Trust Will Continue

Chicago, March 22.--All the meat packers who were indicted by a federal grand jury last summer on charges of conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce have been granted immunity from criminal prosecution under the indictment. While the individuals are to go free, the indictments found against the corporations are to stand. A lecision to this effect was handed down by Judge Humphrey.

Judge Humphrey reviewed the case at length and concluded as follows:

"Under the law in this case the immu nity pleas filed by the defendants will be austained as to the individuals, and denied to the corporations, and the jury will find in favor of the government as far as the corporations are concerned and against the government as far as

the individuals are concerned.

When the judge announced that the indictments would not lie against them the defendants crowded together and commenced to shake hands. jurors, who had been excluded from the courtroom during the arguments made in the case, returned a verdict in accordance with the directions of the

Immediately following the dismissal of the jury District Attorney Morrison raised the question of the date for the trial of the corporations. He asked that the case be set for itial and that it commence within two weeks. This met with a protest from the altorneys would be unable to prepare for the case before fall, pleading the number of wit-nesses which it would be necessary to bring to Chleago, the strain of the present trial and various other reasons.

After some discussion Judge Hum phrey directed that the lawyers agree among themselves on a date and notify him of their decision next week. It is expected that the total number of witnesses in this trial when it begins will number at least 1600.

The corporations which must stand triol are the Armour Packing company, Armour & Co., Cudaby Packing com-pany, Fairbank Canning company and Swift & Co.

Aidrich Mills Strike is Off

Moosup, Conn., March 22.—The strike at the Aldrich Manufacturing company's mills was last night declared off by the operatives. All of the strikers are to be taken back, and will resume work under the ald conditions with the exception that it is agreed by the company that there shall be no more over-time work. The ending of the strike was entirely unlooked for.

Electrocuted White Experimenting

Reverly, Mass., March 20.—Perley K. Dodge, aged 21, a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. was electrocuted last evening while conducting some experiments at power station of the shoe machinery plant. He was running some wires for when he came in contact with one which was carrying a strong cur-

Baby Look Strychnine Pills

North Attleboro, Mass., March 21,-Strychnine pills prescribed for a vio lent cold, and left where children could find them, caused the death of John Hartman, 4 years old. The mother, busily engaged, left the child is an other room. It is said the little one took the envelope containing the pills and swallowed seven or eight of them.

Anarchist's Body Cremeted

Cincinnati, March 21.—The body of Johann Most was cremated in this city. There was no religious ceremony, but some of Most's comrades delivered addresses before the cremation. Mrs. Most will take her busband's ashes to New York and a memorial meeting will be held there in a few days.

Spread of Smoking Habit

London, March 22.-The first smok ing car ever reserved for women in Grent Britain left a blg London ferminus yesterday for Liverpool. The windows bore a label reading "Ladies" Smoking," The innovation attests the spread of smoking among Englishwomen during recent years

Paga Astor's Generosity

London, March 21 .- Waldorf Astor will marry Mrs. Nannie L. Shaw at the end of April in Virginia and they will reside at Cliveden, the Thames dence of William W. Astor, which will be the wedding gift from Astor, who will also bestow upon his son an income of \$100,000 years,

Amherst's New Athletic Bule Amherst, Mass., March 22.-The faculty of Amberst college announce new rule by which no member of the freshman class will be allowed to represent the college on the 'varsity team in any branch of athletics. The new

rule will go into effect next fall.

Chleago, March 20.-Edward W. Gardner of Passaic, N. J., won the title of amateur billiard champion of America in the final game of the national tournament, which has been in progress

here for a week. Gardner played five

A Now Bullard Star

games without a defeat. Improper Use of Mails

Boston, March 22,--Having pleaded guilty to a charge of having sent letters of an Improper character through the mails, Joseph Carran, a special police officer of North Attleboro, was committed to fall here last night in default of ball of \$500.

"'Tis easy to spend---but hard to keep money."

I very man is poor who spends more than he has **no man is poor who spends less.

Money at interest in a strong bank is the first step to success.

THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY with a Capital and Surplus of over \$7,000,000.00 solicits your account.

Office 303 Thames Street.

Old Colony Street Railway Co

Electric Lighting. Electric Power.

Residences and Stores Furnished with Electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies. Fixtures and Shades.

40 to 455 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

SCHREIER'S,

143 THAMES STREET The Popular Store for Millinery.

Everything New and Novel for Spring Wear in

HATS AND TRIMMINGS.

Specialties in Veilings and Ribbons. CALL AND SEE OUR NEW DEPARTMENT,

Fancy Stocks, Rushing and Chiffon Foundations. AND SEE THE NEW CRAZE DEMONSTRATED,

THE MARCEL WAVER.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

SCHREIER'S, THE LEADERS. Pocahontas

Georges Creek

Lykens Valley

Lorberry

Pittston

Lehigh Reading

Cannel

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Telephone 222.

PURE CALIFORNIA HONEY, Hecker's Buckwheat, AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR, Karo Corn Syrup.

If you are satisfied with the Coffee you are using don't try our LAKE'S CORNER BRAND.

S. S. THOMPSON,

174 to 176 BROADWAY.

We Beg to Announce That Our

SPRING LINES

Carpets, MATTINGS, Wall Papers

Are now open, and in regard to price and quality are the Hest we have ever shown.

W. C. COZZENS & CO.,

138 Thames Street.

Point Judith's Importance.

An incident that shows Point Judith up in a light of usefulness not yet sug-getted occurred one day in the first wesk of this month, when the stramweek of this month, when the stramship Lowinda, with machinery partially disabled and short of coal, signaled the wireless station at this point for information as to where a Newport pilot could be found. The signals were not understood and the captain of the Lowiands was obliged to fiel his way almost into Newport hartor before a pilot tounded his ship. This ship was bound from Cleafuegas, Culm, for Boston, loaded with sugar, and if coal could have been obtained at Point Judith harbor of refuge, would have saved considerable time as well as the risk of stranding in entering an intricate and

harbor of refuge, would have saved considerable time as well as the risk of stranding in entering an intricate and unfamiliar harbor.

A plan has recently been submitted to Washington that would very materially improve the harbor of refuge, now under slow process of construction, in that it would afford an inside chelter for vessels of 640 acres insieud of 120 acres as bereinfore planned. And at a very small cost in comparison to the great advantages that will result through its adoption. Notwithstanding the fact that there is some subtle influence constantly at work sgainst this necessary structure, and the appropriations for its construction have been secured in driblets and grudgingly given, the MARINE JOURNAL is confident that the Point Judith harbor of refuge with its important suggested improvement will be constructed within a reasonabe time for the reason that the mariner who would seek its shelter, the vessel owner who desires the safety of his vessel the merchant the safe delivery who would seek its shelter, the vessel owner who desites the sufety of his vessel, the merchant the safe delivery of his goods, the underwriter who seeks to lessen his risks, and the humanitarian who believes in relieving the ntarian who believes in relieving the hardship of the mariner and securing a greater degree of safety to life, are all combined in the carnest and laudable effort of convincing the national legislature of the importance of this harbor to those directly interested as well as the public in general.—Marine Journal.

Time to Start New Plants.

If you want chrysauthennums next fall start new plants now. Very soon after the old plants are brought from the cellur sprouts will appear all over the surface of the soil. When these are about two inches tail cut them away from the old plants in such a manner that each has a bit of root attached. Put these into small pots of rich soil. Keep them well watered, but do not give much heat or they will make a spindling growth.

Be on the lookout for aphides. If any are discovered make an infusion of the ordinary soap of household use, and spray the plants well with it. This is important, as the insects will seriously injure the young plants at this siage of their existence. To make the soap infusion, shave half a five event cake finely, pour water over it, and put it in a warm place until it becomes liquid. Add to it five or six quarts of water and apply.

Gloxinias and tuberous begonias should be started into growth now. If the tubers were kept in pots over winter, shake them out of the old soil and spread them out on a plece of old, carpet or moss, which should be kept If you want chrysautheinums next

spread them out on a piece of old, en-pet or moss, which should be kept warm and moist, and leave them there until they aprout. As soon as sprouls appear, put them into pots of rich

A few roots of dahlias can be polted and started into growth now, if you want some very early flowers, but the bulk of them I would hold in reserve for warm weather planting in the garden. Do not break apart those you start now, not put the entire baneb of roots. When the time comes to put the plants out, each root that has a sprout attached can be broken off and brude an independent plant of Out. made an independent plant of .- Out-

Cheer Up.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself.

Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself. Learn to hide your pains and aches under pleasant smiles.

Don't cry. Tears do well enough in novels, but are out of place in real life. Above all, lose no chance of giving pleasure. You will pass through this world but once.

world but once.

Mrs Crossly—John, that gentleman with the long hair and big black tie is going to write a series of stories on "Wild Animals I have met!"

Mr. Crossly—Well, what do you mean by inviting him to call at this house so early in the morning?

Mrs. Crossly (sweetly)—Why, I thought he would like to see you when breakfast is a few minutes late.—Chicago Daily News.

Dany News.

"Fre, I say, 'Liza, we've seen this 'ere pluy before!"
"No, we sin't." (Wordy argument follows).

"Why, don't you remember, same time as Bill took us to the Pig au' Whistle, an' we 'ad stewed eels for sup-per?" "Ob, Lar"! Yes that takes me back to it!"—London Punch.

An Aroostock young lady was being An Aronstock young lady was being criticised for murrying a man well up in middle age instead of youth. "My observation has been," said the practical young woman, "that it is better to be hitched up with an old horse that knows how to pull the load rather than with a fool coil that can't do anything but prauce and kiek and try to run away."

Sandy Pikes—Yes, mum, thought perhaps I would remind yer of yer husband.

The Lady (actorished)—You? What in the world is there about you to re-

mind me of my husband?

Sandy Pikes—Why, mum, I am wearin' de necktie yer gave him for a Christmas gift.—Chicago Daily News.

"I am sorry," said the doctor, "but your little girl will not be able to speak for several days," "Then it will be safe," said the aux-lous mother, "for me to invite the minister to tea, won't it?"—Judge.

"Yes they can. Ever have some one try to hold your overcoat when the lining was ripped in the sleave?"—Ind-

ianapolis Star.

"They say there's graftin' goin' on even in some of the pentientiaries," ob-served Uncle Jerry Peebles. "Well, that's the right place for grafters."—Chicago Tribune.

"Are you one of the expert wil-nesses?" inquired the court officer. "I am," answered the high finan-cier." I've been on the stand two hours and have not told 'em a thing." -Washington Biar.

As Error of Diagnosis.

Biories of railroad accidents were being told at Tuzzdo. Spencer Trask, banker and author, of New York, sand: "In a certain railway collision, one of the victims bay for a long time on his back across the tles. Finally two men picked him up, carried him to the station and placed him on the floor.

"The'll the easier here," they said, "till the doctor came a little later, "This poor chap is done tor, Panfard," haven a little later, they have the same a little later.

This poor chap is done tor, I'm d,' he saio, glaceing at the pros-

sfiaid, he sain, glaceing at one printing victim.

"Then he knelt down, lifted one of coulds, and peered the man's closed eyelids, and peered into a dull, blank, unseeing, lifeless

eye. "Yes, he's dead all right. Take him away," said the doctor. "But the pate tipe of the injured man moved slightly, and a feeble voice

"That was my glass eye, you fool."

He was trying to make conversation with the girl's father.
"What do you think of the outdoor treatment of disease?" he asked at

random.
"Well," responded the old man, "for

the sort you have, that might be all right in summer, but at this season'a quiet purior is better."

But it was mean of the old man to snigger.—Phila, Press.

"According to the papers" said the alleged formy man, "an Ohlo sheriff cloped with a lacomotive last week." "Was it a love match?" asked his

friend.
"Probably not," replied the party of the funny part, "although there seems to have been a tender attachment."—Chicago News.

"He claims that his private record will bear the strictest scrutiny. Do you believe him?"
"Well, I wouldn't be surprised if there was something in R. I never heard of his lending any money to so-clety publications."—Baltimore American.

Anat Ann—You think John no longer loves you?"

New wife (sobbing)—1—1 know it, auntie. I p-put on au ug-ugly old hat this morning and he never noticed the diff-difference!—Chicago Tribune.

Citizen-What possible excuse did you fellows have for acquitting that

murderer?
Juryman—Instantiy.
Citize—Gee! The whole twelve of you?—Cleveland Leader.

"What started old Pluchapenny to studying occult science?"
"He wants to cultivate a new sense so be can see a bill collector through a brick wall."—Detroit Free Press.

bread and got a store?
Nyc—Some fellow who married a cooking-school girl, I suppose.—Philadelphia Record.

Hook-Who was it that asked for

"Is Jones still holding that govern-

neut office?"
"No, he's out of it new."
"Fired for grafting?"
"No."
"When did he die?"—Clevelaud

"When are you going to Europe again?"
"Not right away," answered Mr. Cumrox. "Not till we can make the trip without inviting suspicion that I am threatened with an investigation,"—Washington Star.

Mrs. Crawford—It's strange where all the dust comes from, isn't it?
Mrs. Crabshaw—Yes, indeed. As far as I can see the only thing around the house that doesn't gather dust is tbe servant.—Harper's Buzar

Pérhaps as brief as any sign in New York is one upon which appears in electrically lighted letters the single word "Eat." Appropriately this sign is displayed over a quick lunch restau-

All He Wanted—"What is your pleasure, brother?" asked the trancemedium. "I can raise any spirit you may desire," "A little rye whiskey fur mine," replied the fuddled visitor.

The recent act prohibiting the fencing of government lands by the great cattle companies of the southwest has resulted in some of the largest of these enterprises going out of business, a thing not at all to be deplored, as they bad existed for many years only by crowding out the smaller tandowner from what was rightfully his own and guilty of actual bloodshed and violence in some instances in the attempt to maintain their unlawful possessions.

The time is not far distant when the new lands, irrigated or otherwise, will he all taken up, and instead of going west the farmer will have to turn his attention to a more economical method of farming the land he has. This will mean that the roadsides will grow hay instead of weeds, that straw and hay will be more carefully stacked, that machinery will be put under some more protective cover than the heavens and that the general air of thrift and care so noticeable to one traveling in the agricultural districts of foreign lands will be more in evidence.

The co-operative ownership of regis tered sires is a thing which has caused not a little grief to many of those who have made the experiment. This trouble has been due in most part because proper care was not taken when the animal was purchased to prescribe the individual liability of the stockholders, with the result that some have been compelled to ante up a much larger sum than they had anticipated. Yet ship is a good one, and, in fact, the only way in many cases that the servlees of a good sire can be secured.

We knew of a farmer once who got the idea in his head that he would like to hold a county office, which is a per-fectly hudable ambition for the man who can afford it. The gentleman in question was popular about the county and would undoubtedly have secured the office had he not thought better of the matter and withdrawn his name, giving as a reason that during the next eight years it was up to him to make his stake and that that time was too potent for good for him to waste it in filling an office which when his term was over would have him unfit for anything else. This man was wise beyond his generation.

VARIETIES OF CRAMPS.

Curious Afficiens of Mon in Various Walks of Life.

One of the curious consequences the modern division of labor is the eramp that attacks those who constantty use their hunds in one particular

Welling cramp was the first to upp ar, being quite unknown until the in-troduction of steel pens. It affects men fur ofterer than the fair sex, and, singularly, those who suffer are not literary men, but copylsts. It is almost incurable, and even when the left hand is used the cramp very soon crosses over to it.

Musicians of every kind are attacked. Among planists it is chiefly ladles and billous to become professionals who are the victims. Violent pain, weakness and fatigue of the arm make playing an impossibility. Violinists are affected both in the fingers of the left hand and the hand that holds the bow. Clarinet players get cramps of the ongre, and thite players get cramp in the larynx.

Telegraphers suffer very often, and they call it "loss of the grip." Tallors get crumps in legs as well as hands. Smiths and corpenters get what Is called "hammer cramp," resulting from he enormous number of blows struck. It is estimated that a forger of knives and seissors strikes 28,000 blows every day.

Drivers get cramps in the hand, especially in the case of those who break in hard mouthed horses. Cigarmakers. watchmakers, photographers, auction-cers, sawyers, billiard players, dentists, turners, stampers, wonvers, painters, money counters and ballet dancers—all suffer from their own peculiar cramps and often so severely that they have to exchange their employment for some

CRIMINAL BEES.

Gatherers That Have Very Loose Moral Ideas.

Almost every form and variety of humals. Cases of theft are noticed among bees. Buchner in his "Psychic Life of Animals" speaks of thlevish bees which, in order to save themselves the trouble of working, attack well stocked hives in masses, kill the sentinels and the inhabitants, rob the bives and carry off the provisions. After repeated enterprises of this description they acquire a taste for robbery and violence. They recrult whole companies, which get more and more numerous, and finally they form regular colonies of brigand bees.

But it is a still more curious fact that these brigand bees can be produced artificially by giving working bees a mix-ture of honey and brandy to drink. The bees soon acquire a taste for this beverage, which has the same disastrous effects upon them as upon men. They become ill disposed and irritable and lose all desire to work, and finally, when they begin to feel hungry, they attack and plunder the well supplied hives.

There is one variety of bees - the sphecodes - which live exclusively upon plunder.

How to Rest.

To understand how to rest is of more importance than to know how to work. The latter can be learned easily. The former it takes years to learn, and some never learn the art of resting. It is simply a change of scenes and activities. Loafing may not be resting; sleeping is not always resting; sitting down for days, with nothing to do, is not restful. A change is needed to bring into play a different set of faculties and to turn the life into a new channel. The man who works hard finds his best rest in playing bard; the man who is burdened with care finds relief in something that is active, yet free from responsibility. Above all, keep good natured and don't abuse your best friend, the stomach.

Hopping From World to World.

Few children reach the age of eight years without having worked out a cosmology of their own and their own system of metaphysics. A group of youngsters of that mature age were going home from school the other day when one began to instruct the others what to do in case of a certain crisis. "When the end of the world comes do rou know what you want to do?" asked the manikin. "Well, you want to give a little jump like this. The world will slip out from under you, and you'll light on the one a-followin' it and be ull right." Then the youngsters began practicing the sort of jump that was necessary to give them immortality .-Kansas City Times.

The science of algebra is said to have been the invention of Mohammed of Buziana about \$50 A. D. The science was introduced into Spain by the Moors. The first treatise on the subject in any European language is be-lieved to have been that by Luca Paccoll in 1494. The first English nigebra was written by Robert Recorde, teacher of mathematics, at Cambridge, about 1557. He was the first to use the sign of equality.

"I suppose the native chiefs set elab-

"Yes," said the eminent arctic explorer guardedly; "they usually put on good deal of dog."-Louisville Cou-

Innocence.

He-Has she been married long? She-No, but she still thinks that her husband ents cloves because he likes them.—San Francisco Call.

There's nothing but what's bearable as long as a man can work.—Eliot.

The Best Proof.

"That surgeon, they say, has a re-markable touch." "He has, If you don't believe it, I'll

show you his bill for my operation."-Baltimore American,

Promite The Kind You Have Always Bragit Migrature Carff Flut Lives

月 Gentlemanly Robber

Cy C. C. LEWIS Copin tight, 1905, by K. A. Wintehead

Miss Lucy Davis, twenty years old and the daughter of a widow, was as Distant bookkeeper and assistant cashier of the Plint woolen mills in the suburbs of a certain western city. It was one of the duties of the cashier to go to the bank in the city every Saturday forenoon and draw an amount sufficient to pay the wages of the employees, and he had never met with any adventure in so doing. One was coming,

however, There came a day when a stranger recognized him and tried to possess himself of the \$2,500. He went over the ground from the bank to the mills and laid his plans, and a week before the event he felt certain that the boodle was bis.

"Look here, Miss Davis," said the mill manager one Saturday forenoon, "I have word that Mr. Samson is sick and won't be down this morning. At 10 o'clock you will have to go to the bank in his place. You can go down on a street car and come back in a hansom."

The young hely was rather pleased and proud over the errand, and when the hour arrived she set out with never a thought that it was to be an eventful day in her life. As she boarded a car in front of the mill a good looking stranger about thirty years old got in and sat opposite her. Although she could not say that he ever gianced at her, she had several sly peeps at him and was quite favorably impressed with his appearance.

The check was promptly cashed at the bank, and with the money in her reticule the girl reached the door to find an empty carriage drawn up as if awaiting her.

"Keb, ma'am?" queried the driver, and next moment she was inside and being whirled away.

Miss Davis was so occupied with thoughts of something else that she did not notice the landmarks along the way. When the back suddenly stopped she looked out and saw that she had not arrived at the mill. Instead of that she had arrived at a tone old house standing alone on the block, and the neighborhood was one she had never seen before.

She sprang to the ground and began to question the driver, but he wheeled and drove off without a reply, and out of the house stepped the man of the street car and raised his bat and bowed and smiled.

"Where am I? What does this mean?" asked the girl.
"If you will step taside I will explain," replied the man.

"But I shall not step juside. Why did the carriage bring me here? I shall not

stay a minute." But she did. The man stepped forward and passed an arm around her and carried her within in spite of her struggles. He seated her on a box in a

room and smilingly said: "Excuse me, please, but you were acting a bit foolish. You have asked several questions, and I will now pro-

ceed to answer them. "You are in the suburbs. You were brought here to be robbed. You will be detained a few hours and then set at liberty. Had the cashier gone to the bank for the money he would now have been in your place. You will be held blameless in this matter, and you must see that you are also perfectly belpless. I can take the money from you. Better take a sensible view of things. How much money did you draw?" "About \$2,600." she replied as she

handed over the reticule.
"Not a fortune, but fair pay for a day's work. Now, then, you have got to endure my society fur an hour or two, and I hope you will try to make the best of it."

The door had been locked. He raised window, drew up another box and

continued: "We may as well be sociable as to sit bere and sulk. Has the thought ever occurred to you that you would be a heroine some day?"

"I never expected to full into the hands of a robber."

'It was forcordained that you were to become a heroine that way. Your to become a heroine that way. Your story will create a sensation. The three daily papers will send reporters to in-terview you. They will publish your picture. They will describe the color of your hair and eyes, praise your small bands and feet, tell how cool and calm you were in facing the robber. You will be called one of the most beautiful girls in the state."

"You are impudent," said the girl, with a toss of her head.

"Then forgive me. If you are not engaged you will have a score of opportunities to become so. You will receive letters from all over the state.
As a heroine you will be pointed out on the street, and the reporters will follow/you home and write articles on how you eat and sleep, your old shoes, your likes and dislikes, whether pickles agree with you or give you headache. Songs may be composed and sung in your honor, and it is certain that a brand of cigars will be named after you. Fame is surely about to knock at the door."

"But I want none of it," responded Miss Dayls. "I want to appeal to your better nature to give me that money and let me go. You say you are a robber, but I am sure you are also a gentleman and not without honor and sen-timent." "Yes, I am a gentleman by birth and education, and I have my fair share of

sentiment, but this is a worldly matter and must be discussed from a worldly standpoint. You have read in the pu-pers, haven't you, that the mayor of your city is accused of boodling and that an effort will be made to impeach

"There are two aldermen under indictinent and two more suspected, while a building inspector has had to leave the country to escape arrest. You knew that, didn't you?"

"Well, some of them at least are gen-

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signs ture of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfelts, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children-Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years.

tlemen and all have more or less sentiment, but hasrbody appealed to

them on that score to surrender their boodle?" "I-I guess not. But because another man commits crime you cannot be excused," replied the girl.

"That is ancient history," smiled the man.. "There has been a new deal on for the last fifty years. In our haste to get rich we have put principle be-hind us. The motto of the average man today is. 'Get rich as fast as you can and any way you can, but don't get caught at it.' We haven't any use for the strictly houest man for many vears past. He was sent to the poorhouse and died there before you were born. I freely admit that because some bank president steals the funds it doesn't follow that I am licensed to rob, but it does follow that if I san to get ahead in the world I must meet men on their own ground. For instance, the Flint woolen mills are supposed to turn out woolen clothes. As a matter of fact, they are mixing cot ton with their goods and deceiving the public for gain. The public must get even or get left. I am one of the public."

"All this is rank sophistry," said Miss Davis when he had finished. "Granted, my dear, but you cannot get over the fact that I have the

"And you will not return it?"

"I would not deprive you of the fame that awaits you. The chances are even up that this will bring you a rich hus band. I am now going to take my departure. The door will be locked be-hind me, and you can't mise any of the sashes high enough to enable you to creep out. An hour hence the door will be unlocked, and you will be at liberty to go. I hope you will not blame me individually. I am as honest us other men-no more, no less. Goodby to you."

And in telling her story a hundred times over within the next ten days

the girl always took pains to add:
"He was a reliber, but he was a gentleman. I was really ashanied to ask him to give me back the money.'

Libations and Perfumes.

In the libations of the Greeks, Egyptians and others perfume was largely Herodotus mentions the incident of the twelve kings of Egypt who were offering sacrifice in the temple of Vulcau. At the door of the temple on the great altar were laid bumiles of saudalwood and cinnamon. Upon these the sacrificial boar was stretched the fire lighted, pastils of inceuse thrown in and the smoke and "nidrons smells" rose high to heaven. Then into the laner courts marched the roy al procession, preceded by incense burners, who bore golden suivers, and by the smaller altur the kings knelt in prayer. The priest, rising, sprinkled consecrated perfume over them and brought forth the golden beakers for libation. But the old man, a little muddle headed, counted eleven cups as twelve. Psammetichus, who was left without, took off his brass belinet and in that offered the performed wine to Vulcan, the fire god. Previous to this the oracle had declared that he who offered a libation in a cup of brass should be sole-king of Egypt. Uncon-sciously Psammetichus had fulfilled the condition, and he was therewith proclaimed king.

How a Fire May Start.

The ease with which a fire may be started and the apparently inexplicable causes which may produce one are both emphasized by a happening in an untown house last week. The nilstress of the house was scated in the extension parlor in the afternoon alone and perfectly quiet, when without warning a hanging bookshelf broke from its fastenings and slipped to the floor. On its way It struck a small table standing beneath it and knocked over a box of matches, ignifing two or three of them. These flew off, one touching the light gauze scarf which had hung from the table, which fell blazing against the lace curtain near by. The frightened screams of the mistress brought a servant, and it took energetic measures or the part of the two women to extinguish the rapidly spreading fire. Had the room been untenanted, as it had been all the morning and would have been again fifteen minutes later, it would have been a case of fire department succor to have saved the house. New York Post.

He Wasn't Aerobatic.

Miss Prue Dent-Papa says you are improvident and that he will never consent to my marrying a man that is unable to make both ends meet. Orrville Harduppe - Well, I'm afraid I the Novels of PAUL DE KOCK. The shall never be able to do so. I'm no contortionist. Good evening. - Pittsburg Dispatch.

The wise man is he who asks a great deal of advice and takes a very little sware of." Pamphlet sent on requests

FALL RIVER LINE FARES REDUCED

\$1.50 TO NEW YORK. For First Class Limited Tickets.

Fares R duced to all points. Steamers PROVIDENCE (new), and PIL-RIM in commission. A fine orchestra

GRIM In commission. A nice orenesiva on each.

LEAVE NEWPORT—Week days and Sundays all gais p. 33. Returning from New York Staumers leave Pler 19, North River. foot or Warren Street, week days and Sindays, at 500 p. m., due at Newport at 215 g. m., letving there at 215 a. m., for Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, 22 Phames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY, O. H. TAYLOR, General Puss't Agent, N. Y. H. O. Nickenson, Supt. New York, C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be ob-sined at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Oct. 8, 1915, truins will leave New Port, for Hostron, South Station, we will leave the New Port, for Hostron, South Station, we will leave the state of the leave the leave the state of the leave the lea

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass, Agt. O. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Suc't.

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after September 21, 1905. WEER DAYS.

THER DAYS,

LEAVE NEWPORT—4.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.50, 0.31, 10.10, 10.50, 11.30, n.m.; 12.10, 12.60, 1.80, 2.10, 2.50, 8.30, 4.10, 4.60, 6.39, 6.10, 6.50, 7.80, 8.10, 8.50, 6.30, 10.10, 3.10.80, 11.30, 11.80,

SUNDAYS.

Leave Newport—8,10, 8,50, 9,80, 10,10, 10,50 11,30 a. m.: 12,10, 12,50, 1,30, 2,10, 2,50, 8,90, 4,10 4,50, 6,30, 6,10, 6,50, 7,30, 8,10, 8,50, 9,80, 10,20, a10,50, a11,20 p. m. 50, u1L30 p. m. EAVE FALL RIVER—6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10, 10.30, B.10, 11.50 u. m.; 12.50, 1.10, 1.50, 2.30, 8.50, 4.30, 5.10, 5.50, 0.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10,

9.50, 10.30, 11.10, 13.50, 0.80, 7.10, 13.50

General FRANCIS BURDICK, Division Superintendent

Seaboard Air Line Ry SHORTEST LINE TO

FLORIDA and

SOUTHWEST DIRECT ROUTE TO

Pineharst, Camden, Jacksonville

and all Florida Resorts.

Through Pullman trains without change-fule dining cars. Direct connection from New England noints at New York and Wash-ington. Tourists' tickets now on sule at re-duced rates via all-rail or steamer and rail, allowing stop-over privileges. For bookiets on wither resorts and sched-ules of trains apply to UHAS. L. ILLINGSHURF, N. E. P. A., 11-12. SEE Washington Street, Boston.



AGENTS WANTED to sell Outlask says "he is one of the most amusing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, " more racy and powerful than any other writer I am

GEORGE BARRIE & SONS 2313 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

japan's Pamine.

A million people are starving to death in Japan, a million at the very lowest estimate. The first official reports last December stated that 700,000 people were in destination, but, far from getting belier, conditions have become worse, and after careful investigations it has been found that at least 1,000,000 are reduced to the last extremity.

The Japanese are coming nobly to the rescae of their suffering feitons only a very small part of the suffering can be reached. The Government has projected and is carrying out millions of dollars' worth of public works that every day give employment to thousands of poor people, and thousands of Japanese are making contributions in sums ranging from 50,000 yen given by the emperor and 10,000 yen given by the emperor and 10,000 yen given by the emperor and 10,000 yen given by the panese Rallway Company to the single yen and even sen of the common people whom the famine has not long ago a band of philanthropic

Not long ago a band of philanthropic ladies of Yokohama sent an agent through the familine district with 125 yea and 400 kimonos, to discover how best the sufferers could be reached and relieved. Throughout her journey the clathing was passed free my all the Government officials, and the railroad companies checked it as personal baggage. The conditions which she uncovered were appalling, and have just been embodied in her report.

In one village which she visited the forty-six families in the village

headman or "southo" told her that of the forty-shx families in the village twenty were in want, and gave her a list of them. Careful personal canvass-ing confirmed all that the soneho had told her by showing conditions worse than even he was willing to admit. Many families had no blankets and only this and ragged clothing, although the snow lay deep all around, and ichies hung from the eaves of the houses even in the middle of the afternones even in the inducte of the ater-noon. Some had no mats and had only bundles of straw to help them to resist the cold. The food was insuffi-cient and very poor; a little rice flour mixed with leaves and daikon, a Jap-anese' plant very much like a fern, boiled with beans, being the kind she saw. Everything and polarones was saw. Everything not poisonous was being utilized. In one school five chil-dren had no lunch and five children could not attend at all because of lack

How far the war was to blame for How far the war was to blame for the condition in this village it was hard to judge, but five families of soldiers' were found which were practically des-titute. In one of these the soldier was very ill, and in two others the soldiers were wounded, while in another the soldier had but just returned. One family consisted of an old father and nother, a wife and a little son to whom the soldier would never return. In one mother, a which and a little son to whom the soldier would never return. In one family, visited in the forenous, the baby was crying, a little one of three years of age was wailing and fretting, and a child of ten was just starting out to try to beg some rice, the last stage in a Japanese household, where begging is seldom resorted to, even when startation is an old acquaintance. An accompanying official said to the mother, "Can't you stop that child's crying?" "I could," she replied, "if I had something to give her to eat, not without." Every family visited was given enough to keep it for a month with proper economy, an example of how little is necessary to relieve a great deal of suffering in this fragal country, as the agent started out with less than \$70 in money. the soldier would never return. In one The "Foreign Committee for Relief

of the Famine in the North" has just made public its first report, and in it four things are especially impressive. First of all, it is noted that the diffiouty of administering relief is very great, owing to the large area over which the people are scattered and the deep snow which prevents the uses of jurickishus in distributing the assist-

In the one Province of Miyagi nearly a third of a million people are reported to be in want, but with a view to finding out the most distressed the vice governor recently sent out blanks to be filled in by the roucho giving details as to the most destitute. It was found that something over ten thousand people required immediate help to prevent them from starving. The Committee of Foreign Relief voted four thousand

of Foreign Relief voted four thousand yen to be used in this one province, although that was a good part of the total sum that they had at the time collected. Members of the committee took this sum and, sometimes traveling over roads covered with suow several feet deep, delivered it in the form of checks on banking houses to the heads of the counties in the name of the foreigners living in Japan. The heads of the counties distributed it to the heads of the villages to be given by them in turn in the cheapest suitable food to the persons who needed it most. Thus it has been arranged that the final distribution shall be in the heads of the soneho, since, even were it advisable, it would be impossible to distribute in person to the hands of the sufferers.

Various souchos seem to have wonderfully detailed information the circumstances of their people. They are cotirely trustworthy and as the work of relief must be in the main banded over to them this is fortunate. over to them this is fortunate. The fact that they are accountable to The fact that they are accountable to the Government of the province insures the continuance of the work after the relief committee has passed on to the next town. They are elected by the people over whom they rule, and hence hot being petty officials from afar, their relations with the people are paternal and they can be made very serviceable in releving the want that they see among their own friends,

they see among their own friends, neighbors and even relatives.

The second point brought out in the report was the magnitude of the work, when has been sufficiently touched on by what has been sufficiently touched on by what has been said of its difficulty. Another curious phase of the situation Another curious phase of the situation is the independent spirit and patient industry of the people in spite of their suffering. As to the conditions, in scores of villages that have been visited and invested on their graphics. and reported on they are pituble in the extreme. There are able-bodied lien clothed in ragged, thin garments, who have to face piercing winds and shows to bring in from the mountains the coal and wood, on the price of the coal and wood, on the price of which labor their thinty-clad families are trying to eke out a miserable exist-ence.

There are mothers giving their very Tacre are mothers giving their very lives to keep their bables warm, themselves exposed to ethiging blasts that must rapidly shorten their lives. There are accountly shorten their lives and women are evel cultured old men and women who in former days were in comparative confort, but now are reduced to bityshed destitution that no words can describe. There are children barefooted in the snow whose scanty clothing and punched faces tell the sad, tale of only one meal a day and that of, stems only one meal a day and that of straw and fern or datkon leaves in which is mixed a little cheap rice flower, for this is the cheap rice flower, for this the dict to which a large part of Japan is reduced.

If you blantly ask, "Have any starved

to death or frozen to death?" you will get the quask and almost indignant begative manusyllable for your reply. But if one approaches this end condition of affairs with tact and sympathy is will see Spartan tears in the eyes as the healtating reply comes, "Well, there may possibly be some cases. There was a woman found frozen to death under the steps of the village shrine a few mornings ago. She didn't belong to our village. She was a wanderer." Another typical reply is, "There have been no real cases of death from starvation or freezing, but the other day a half famished woman fatled be have strength enough to give both to her child and she froze to death in that child and she froze to death in that condition."

Under such strains moral thes are weakening. Even mothers are known to leave their starving children never to come back. Men desert their fatmiles all this wide wretenedness there is a strong spirit of hope and helpfulness on the part of the Japanese themselves. An instance of this was seen in a village called "Davil's Head" snowed under entit feet lage called "Devil's Itead" snowed under eight feet leaving a hundred and sixty-six people without a particle of food of any kind. Immediately the neighbors, but little better off, reised sixty yea, by means of which pitance the fives of these one hundred and sixty-six persons were insured for three weeks intil other aid had time to arrive.

An old man aged ninety-one died in another village and his well-to-do-son, instead of receiving condolences which in Japan usually consists of gifts to the bereaved, humself contributed for the poor twenty koku of rice, a royal gift that sustained one thousand people for tan dural

ten days! Even the children have been pressed into service to relieve the situation and little tots in some schools in the famine district little tots in some schools in the famine district have been taught to braid straw and wood shavings, their finished work being sent to Yokohama. In one school the children make over one hundred yen a week and this school is one in which not a teacher has received a salary since last November. Yet they all help with smiting faces and lessons have been indefinitely postponed in favor of the more pressing necessity of obtaining the means of life.

Some people have wondered why rice was not shipped in buge quantities to these regions but the condition is somewhat like that of Joseph and the Egyptians when the seven lean years found them without money to buy the immense stores that Joseph had laid

immense stores that Joseph had laid up and they gave their land and even themselves for bread. There is rice in comparative abundance all through this famine region. About lifty thou-sand koku of foreign rice were lauded

this familie region. About fifty thousand koku of foreign rice were lauded at one ratirosal station to the interior of Miyagi province during last year, enough to last one hundred thousand people four mouths.

During the same period about 175,000 bags of foreign rice entered the two harbors of this province. Rice at cost price is within the reach of all villages even those burled in snow. There is rice enough, but no money to buy it with. The one great thing needed to save the lives of the children and aged is money. A second appeal has been made by the committee to the generosity of foreigners resident in Japan and redoubled efforts are being made to give assistance before it is too late to do any good.

The last point brought out by the report was that the machinery of distribution already at hand in the shape of the souchos of the villages working in connection with the relief committees is admirably adapted to distribute the practiculty no expense whatever the

in connection with the relief commit-tees is admirably adapted to distribute at practically no expense whatever the assistance that is contributed. Young Japanese from all over the land have volunteered their services free to aid in the distribution and are walking ten and twenty and more miles carrying aid to destitute families.

With all that is being done only the surface has been touched as yet and the most pitful aspect of the plight of the people is the fact that so little is really necessary to relieve all the distress. In-dividuals, corporations and the Govern-

dividuals, corporations and the Govern-dividuals, corporations and the Govern-ment are working heroladly to cape with the situation, and all Japan is deeply touched by the expressions of sympathy and offers of assistance from the Western world, especially from America.—Arthur B. Reeve, in Boston Transcript.

Wanted His Liquor Pure.

"I spent \$60,000 on rum in twenty-nice years," exclaimed Capt. Dunham before the committee on public health at the hearing on the Fernald bill. A roar of laughter and exclamations went up. "Yes, sir," went on the old salt, "I've drunk it out of a glass and out of a bucket. I want to songer here in

a bucket. I want to appear here in favor of that purt of the bill which would require all liquor to be pure."— Boston Herald,

A farmer who is over seventy years gan to wrangle over their respective strength, and the farmer declared that he could load hay as fast as they could pitch it.

So they went to the field, and the old farmer climbed into the hay wagou with his fork, and the two sons began to pitch the hay up to him as fast as they could. The old man worked bravely and well; he loaded with lighting speed, and all the while kept calling down:

"More hay! More hay!"

"More hay! More hay!"

The boys were kept mighty busy, and their youth told in their favor. The farmer began to load more untidily. Still scrambling on top of the uneven more to be have in the bottom "more than the best on who time "more than the best of the bes mounds he kept on shouting, Suddenly he tripped as he dug in his fork, and fell from his wagon to

"Aha," said the eldest son, "what are you doing down here?" The farmer answered as he arose from the ground:

"You're too darned slow; and I came

"An elephant must be a pretty ex-pensive animal?"
"Yes, I wish I had enough money to have one."

buy one."
"What do you want with an ele-, "I don't. I merely expressed a wish for the money."—Philadelphia Press.

The camel was the last of the animals

The came was the last of the animals to enter the ark.

"Hey, there, you," called Noah, "get a hump on yourself."

Then the came promptly got its back up and that's how it happened.—
Phila. Record.

Dolly-The program will be entirely classical.
Dick-Well, parhaps, it's better so,

When they seather in a few ragtime genus it makes the rest sound so flat.— Chicago News. Bears the Torat A. Bought Bignature Chart Hill Line

fault II her hands are rough, even though she does honsework.

If through neglect the hands have become chapped, make a mixture two-thirds pure glycerne and one-third rose water. Latoricate the hands freely with thirds pure glycerate and one-third tose water. Lourieste the hands feedy with this arixine at their before going to hed, motong it well in, then draw on a lonee pair of old white kid or cutton gloves and werr them all hight. One or at most two nights of this treatment will make jour names quite smooth, thycerane has an especialty softening indicate on the human skio. It may even be used without the rose water by those who can bear it, though if the hands are chapped and cracked it will make them burn a little.

The same lotton of glycerine and rose water, with the gloves, should be used after doing heavy and rough work. The woman who is brave and strong enough to work with her hands is among the noblest of her sex, yet the hands that work have a perfect right to be beautiful and to be taken care of. A mixture half lemon juceand half glycelia will serte bether a seffect regarder.

hands that work have a perfect right to be beautiful and to be taken care of. A mixture half lemon juceand half glycerilie will serve both as a softener and bleacher of the skin, but if the hands are chapped the glycerine and rose water totion is perferable till they get soft and smooth again.

With the short sleeves in fashion now it is necessary to be doubly careful to keep the hands and wrists looking well. Or course every "perfect lady" keeps her hands and her skin all over the body immaculately clean, but at this time of year she should be specially careful to rinse thoroughly all the soap off her hands after washing them and to dry them perfectly. Wherever gloves can be worn about work without impeding the progress of the work itself, they should be worn. It is not necessary in washing dishes to soak the hands in the hot soda water. The little cotton dish moy with a wooden handle is an invaluable addition to the kitchen equipment of the "perfect lady" who does her own housework with out the wind of the should be sher own housework.

handle is an invaluable addition to the kitchen equipment of the "perfect lady" who does her own housework.

In the kitchen and upon the private washstand there should always be a small scrubbing brush specially for the flugers and unils. No matter how cheap it is it will do the work of removing soil from the flugers and about the nails. It is an excellent plan to dig the fluger unils into the soap cake before scrubbing them. Let free halfs grow as long as you conveniently can—again without interfering with the usefulness of your fingers—and do not cut them down at the corners. This treatment makes the finger tips a better shape.

ter shape.

Have you waris? Any of the corn removing preparations that contain salicylic acid will take away warts also. Apply at night with a camel's hair brush. Have you red hands? They often come from tight lacing and tight sleeves and armholes, likewise from shoes too small. The obvious remedy and the abottoms and wear comshoes too small. The obvious remedy

fortable shoes.

Sometimes the hands are red because Sometimes the hands are red because, the skin upon them is so thin that the blood shows through. This thin skin, when combined with a nervous, active temperament, makes the one possessing it peculiarly subject to reduess of the bands. In such case the only thing to do is as much as possible to avoid letting the hands bang down. Then don't think anything more about your red hands.

If your fingers are stained after peeling fruit or pontices, tubbing them

ing fruit or postoes, tubbing them with the hiside of a moist lemon rind, while the pulp is, will take away the discoloration. Typewriters have generally a piece of punific stone to rub off hick stain upon their hands or fingers. A tablespoinful of powdered borax in a trial. basic of hard water will soften it .-Mary Gould Lytte.

Life in the Harem.

The ordinary idea of a harem probably accords little with the picture of life behind the calesses or screens covering the windows of the scraglio presented by Mrs. L. Parks-Richards in a lecture at Waldorf-Astoria recently. In the first place, Mrs. Richards stated that there was as a rule only one wife in the harem.

that there was as a rule only one wife in the barem.

"Polygamy is practically non-exist-ent among the Turks," said Mrs. Rich-ards. "The law allows a man four wives, but makes a so difficult for him wives, but makes it so difficult for him to take a second one by requiring him to provide for her exactly as be did for the first that it is seldom done. Besides, among the upper classes polygamy is not considered good form. I heard of half a dozen Turks who had two wives while I was in Constantinople, and of one who had four, but these are rare excentions. are rare exceptions.

"The crowd of women found in a

Turklah harem is made up of servants alayes and female dependents. No Turk ever lets a relative suffer while he has a roof over his head, and every great house has numbers of such de-pendents, both male and female."

Neither is the life of the harem dull according to Mos. Richards. No man ever enters it except the husband, son, father or brother of the mistress, but she may receive women friends and go

to see them.

The relation of the immates of the harem to one another Mrs. Richards found very beautiful. Children were great pels, sho said, and servants and slaves were treated with great consideration. Slaves are often treated like son of the family, may marry a son of the house, and are much sought in marriage by men for the purpose of avolding complications with mothers-

avoiding componential in-law.

"The Sultan's harem," said Mrs.

"is composed entirely of "The Sultan's harem," said Mrs. Richards, "is composed entirely of slaves, as the law forbids members of the imperial family from marrying into the great houses of the realm, lest the

tatter be made too powerful."

The Turkish woman, Mrs. Richards found, is quite satisfied with her lot, while that of the European woman is regarded with horror by the most enlightened Turks.

ightened Turks.
"It is true," said a Turkish official of high rank and much culture, "that we marry our daughters to men whom they never see until their wedding day, but we do not have the awful Euro. pean spectacle of angling for men. We do not bring them into the marke and sell them to the highest bidder.'

"Step lively!" said the conductor. "Step livery!" said the conductor.
"Not on your life," responded the
grouphy passenger, "If I felt like doing that I'd walk and beat your old
ear."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Bilkins—"What's the best way to make a pair of trousers last?"
Wilkins—Make the coat and vest first."—The Gooss.

Women's Dep't.

Judge Lindsey on Equal Suffrage

Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the Denver

Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the Denver Juvenile Court has just published a statement in regard to the women's vote in Colorado. He says in part:

"Woman raffrage in Colorado for over ten years has more than demonstrated its justice. No one would dare to propose its repeat; and, if left to the men of the State, any proposition to revoke the right bestowed upon women would be overwhelmingly defeated.

"Many good laws have been obtained in Colorado which would not have been secured but for the power and influence of women.

of women.
"At some of the elections in Denver rauds have been commuted. Mnety-nine per cent. of these frauds were com-mitted by mon, without any commune or assistance, direct or indirect, from women; but because one per cent, were women; but because one per cent, were commutted by women, there are Ignor-ant or careless minded people in other States who actually argue that this is a reason for denying women the right to vote. If it were, a just reason for deny-ing suffrage to women, it would be ten times greater reason for denying it to men.

"With the exception of a few down-town precincts, where frauds were ar-ranged and carried out entirely by men, ranged and carried out entirely by men, with a very occasional and exceptional use of women, the elections in Deuver have been more decently and honestly conducted than they were before women had the right to vote. People have no right to judge woman suffrage in Colorado by the election frauds in a few precincts, unless it would be to show why suffrage should be dealed to men and restricted to women. As a matter of fact, the only blow for decency that counted, in the last of a series of bad elections in Deuver, was delivered by women voters; and the very important good that came out of an otherwise good that came out of an otherwise questionable election, was the result of woman suffrage. The evil results of that election were in spite of woman suffrage; not because of it, but because of male suffrage; for had there been no men who voted at that election, and if the matter had been left entirely to women, not a corruptionist would have been elected."

Against Women Inspectors.

Percy L. Hedrick, chief sauitary in-spector of the Chicago Health Depart-ment, has announced his attention of dismissing the only three women among the tenement inspectors of that city, and replacing them with men-fie says women cannot do the Work property.

Women have been highly successful in such work in other cales, and his

Women have been highly successful in such work in other cities, and his action has aroused much indignation among the settlement workers and cub women of Chicago. A mass meeting of women has been held to protest, and representatives of Hull House, the Northwestern University Settlement, the Armitage Avenue Settlement House and the Henry Booth House went before the council linance committee to urge that the women tene-ment inspectors should not be removed ment inspectors should not be removed from the city staff.

Jane Addams said, "It is the tenden-

Gane Addunts said, "It is the iniden-cy in all offices to increase rather than diminish the number of women in-spectors. New York has 48 inspectors, and of these 24 are women. Inspec-tion in houses usually has to do with the internal arrangements, and it is a wotton's work."

Mrs. Herman Falkenstein, head of the Aramage Avenue Settlement House the Aruntage Avenue Settlement House salo: "Politics, pure and simple, is usbrid it all. Women have no votes, therefore they are to be removed. This must make us, as women, reament that, it is high time for a suffrage chause in our city enarce." Other prominent women wonters are reported as saying the same tings. The Griego Tribane predicts that Inspector Heatick's action may lead to a concerted effort by the settlements and the women's chaos to settle a municipal woman suffrage lo secure a municipat, woman, suffrage clause in Unicago's new city charter. Alice Stone Blackwell.

Nipkins-Why so blue, old boy? Bliffkins-I tried to economize by

marying my typewriter.
Nipkins—Good idea.
Biffkins—No, it wasn't. She refuses
to do any more typewriting, demands
two servants to take care of her and insists that my next typewriter shall be a man, although men want larger sala ries.—Punch.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. Winstow's Southing SYRO's has been used by millious of mothers for their cinidren while techning. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a size cinid suffering and crystag with path of Cutting Feetin send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syroy" for Unitides Feetings. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no and the control of the sufferer inmediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no massive stomans and sowed, cores Windcotte, softens the Gama, reduces Indian methous and gives cone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winstow's Southing Syrup' for cutidren tecturing is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and arrass in the United States. Price twenty-live cents a bottle. Solid by all drugglest throughout the world, desare and ask for "Mrs. Winshow's Southing Syrup.

The pay of the Unidese soldiers figures ex-telly eighteen cents per week.

Only a little cold in the head may be the begin ning of an obstinute case of Nasal Catarra Only distincted in the head may be the beginning of an obstinute case of Nasad Catarra. Drive out the invader with high stream initial applied straight to the inflamed supported radight to the inflamed supporter to use an atomaca, ask for Lighth Gream Balm. It has all the good qualities of catarra or hay fever. No cocathe to breach a dreadful habit. No mercary to dry out the sucretion. Price for, with spraying tool, All traggists, or inside doy hay fives, so warren Street, New York.

A Russian allendst reports that in 2,12t cases of somery imprisonment he found 186 insume persons.

Notine in tweaty are free from some little all-ment caused by Inaction of the river. Use Carter's Lattle Liver Phis. The result will be a pleasant surprise. Pincy give positive relief.

A cold storage trust is one of the developments promised for the near fature in South Africa.

Have no causias a group; and positive cure for sick headrene, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Animals to the number of nearly 70,000,000 are killed yearly for the sake of their for,

We recommend Curter's Iron Pills to every wannin who is weak, nervous and discouraged particularly those who have thin pale lips cold made and feel, and who are will doubt strength or ambition. These are cases for which Curter's Iron Pills are specially prepared and this chase cannot use them without benefit. Valuable for mon are 1 month boxes, at 60 cents. Sold by druggists or seat by mail.

The year 1935 broke the Patent Office record. Musing the costounded with common enturtie or purgative fills. Carter's little blver Pitts are entriev unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority,

Bears the The kind You Have Always Brooks
Signature Charlet Flatches

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

During 1905

Beginning about January 1st, the New England Farmer, Brattleboro, Vt., will publish a series of "150 Special Contributions" on "The Chief Needs of New Englan I Agriculture." These contributions are now being prepared by the 159 New England men most eminent in agricultural work and thought. Men who have themselves found the way to success and who are therefore competent to point the way for others. Their views and deductions will necessarily be varied and will cover every branch of this mighty industry, and furnish the knowledge which busy farmers need to put them into the way of success. In combination these contributions will make an ansurpassed course of practical instruction. They will be the condensed conclusions of the searchings of superior minds. They will show how to make certain a substantial increase of happiness and prosperity. Among the well known gentlemen who will write one or more articles for the series may be mentioned;

PROF. BEVERLY T. GALLOWAY, | Chief of Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Wash-Ington.
PROF. GIFFORD PINCHOFF, Chief

of Bureau of Forestry, Department of Agriculture, Washington Hon. D. E. SALMON, Chief of Bu-

reau of Animal Industry, Washing-PROF. GEORGE EMORY FEL. LOWS, President the University of

Maine, Orono, Me. PROF. CHAS. D. WOODS, Director of Agricultural Experiment Station,

Orono, Me. PROF. WM. H. MUNSON, Professor of Horticulture, the University of Maine, Otono, Me. PROF. WM. D. HURD, Professor of

Agriculture, the University of Maine, Orono, Me. HON. JOHN ALFRED ROBERTS,

Agricultural Experiment Station Council, Orono, Me.
PROF. W. D. GIBBS, President
and Director of New Hampshire Col-

lege of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Durham, N. H. PROF. IVAN J. WELD, New Hampshire College of Agriculture,

DurhamN, H. PROF. FRED W. MORSE, Vice-Director and Chemist New Hampshire College of Agriculture, Durham, N.

PROF. J. W. SANBORN, formerly President of the Agricultural Col-lege of Utah and Professor of Agriculture in the University of Missouri, Gilmanton, N. H. PROF, W.J. P. BROOKS, Professor

of Agriculture at the Hatch Experiment Station and Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amberst, Mass. рков. ј. в. цінозву, ри. о., оpartment of Foods and Feeding, Hatch Experiment Station, Amherst, Mass.

PROF. F. A. WAUGH, Department of Horticulture, Alassachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.

PROF. G. E. STONE, Professor Department of Vegetable Pathology and Paysiology, Hacen Experiment Station, Amnerst, Mass.

PROF J. H. FERNALD, PH. D., Professor of Zoology, Massachusetts Agricultural College, [Amberst, Маня.

PROF. JOSEPH L. HILLS, Director State Agricultural College and Agriculturai Experiment Station, Burlington, Vt.

PROF. KENYON L. BUTTER-FIELD, President Rhode Island or Agriculture, Kingston, R. I. PROS. FRED W. CARD, Professor of

Agriculture, 14 node Island College of Agriculture, Kingston, R. I.

PROF. H. J. WHEELER, PH. D., Director Agricultural Experiment. Station, Kingston, R. I.

PROF H. L. GRAVES, Director For-

est School, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. PROF. C. L. BEACH, Dairy Husband. man, Connecticut Agricultural Col-

lege, Storrs, Coun. PROF. A. G. GULLEY, Hortleulturiet, Connecticut Agricultural College,

Storrs, Conn. HON. A. W. CHEEVER, for over 50 years editor and contributor to the

New England Farmer. HON, J. H. HALE, leading American authority on Fruit Culture, South

Glastonbury, Conn. HON. GEURGE M. WHITAKER, for 16 years editor and publisher of The New England Farmer.

PROF. H. HAYWARD, M. S., Agrientural Director Mount Hermon School, Mount Hermon, Mass. HON. GEO. M. CLARK, leading

American authority on Intensive Grass Culture, Higganum, Conn. PROF. PHILIP W. AYRES, New Hampshire State Forester, Concord,

HON, FREDK. L. HOUGHTON, Secretary and Editor Holstein-Friesian Register and Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Brattlebore,

HON. WM. H. CALDWELL, Secreretary American Guernsey Cattle Club, Peterboro, N. H.

HON. J. LEWIS ELLSWORTH, Secretary Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture, Boston, Mass. HON. JOHN G. CLARK, Secretary Ruode Island State Board of Agri-

cunture, Providence, R. I. HON, T. C. ATKESON, Overseer of National Grange, Morgantown, W.

HON. O. S. WOOD, Master Connecticut State Grange, Ettington, Conn. HON, RICHARD PATTEE, Muster New Hampsnire State Urange, Ash-

land, N. H. REV. DR. GEO. F. PENTECOST, Northfield, Mass.

HON. LUCIUS F. C. GARVIN, Governor of Rande Island, Providence. HON. C. J. BELL, Governor of Ver-

mout and Master of Vermont State Grange, Walden, Vt. HON. J. H. GALLINGER, U. S. Secator, Sailsbury Heights, N. H.

HON. CARROLL S. PAGE, ex-Governor and Congressman of Vermont, HON JOSECH A. DE BOER, Presi-

dent National Life Insurance Co., Montpelier, Vt. HON. ALBERT CLARK, Secretary of

the Home Market Club, Boston Mass. HOM. D. J. FOSTER, Congressman,

Burlington, Vt. HOM. E. STEVENS HENRY, Congressman, Rockville, Conn. HOA, CHAS, Q. Trittella, Congress. man, Natick, Mass. HUN. N. G. WILLIAMS, Inventor

U. S. Separator, Bellowe Care, Vr. HON. W. P. DILLINGHAM, U. S. Senator, Municipalitar, Vi.

Besides publishing these Special Contributions, Tae New England Farmer will maintain in all its departments that high standard of excellence which has made it "fae

Best Agricultural Paper in New England" for 34 years. No matter now many other papers you may take, you should subscribe for Yne New magiand Parmer and real these contributions. Never octore has anything of equal value osen written on the subject and never again will you have an opportunity to gain the accumulated knowledge of 150 of New Bughand's foremost man and agricultural specialists, for the price of a year's sunscription to the New England Farmer.

A Mark of Confidence.

We have every confidence in the New England Parage and the farmers of New England. Hence we make this most liberal offer to fami owners: If you wat sign this coupon below and sond it to us we will place your name on our maning list and send you the slow classiand farther. At the end of three months we will send you a bill for a year's subscription. If you like the paper and wish to continue reading it soud as \$1.00. If you don't care for it longer, drop as a postal and it will be discontinued. We refer you to any many or newspaper in Now England and will do just us we

HIRSE MONTH'S TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION.

Publishers New daggar Farance, drattleboro, Vt.; Contioned: I am a faran owner and would like to examine the New Englant Farance. Person of the any attactor pay a year mailing list for three months. I agree to other the paper discondinated or pay a year in advance at the end of three months. NAME

ROUTE

Misterical and Reactlegical.

Motes and Queries.

In seading matter to this department the silewing rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly writeten. 2. The full mans and address of the syries must be given. 3 Markeall queries as foreigns is consistent with clearness. 4. Write the one-side of the puper only. 5. In answering equesion always give the date of the puper, the ausober of the query and the signature. 4. Letters addressed to contributors, or in he forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the absorption of the spectral communications to

Miss E. M. TH.LEY, care Newport Historical Rooms, Newbort, R. I.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1966.

NOTES. MATTHEW WEST

DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES

WITH

NEW JERSEY PATENTS. By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.
Children of James Easton and Miriam (Allen) were:
Stephen Easton, b. Apl. 5, 1682.
Nicholas Easton, b. Dec. 27, 1683.
Mary Easton, b. Nov. 10, 1685.
Mehitable Easton, b. Nov. 19, 1687.
Sarab Easton, b. Sept. 29, 1689.
Peter Easton, b. Nov. 4, 1691.
Alice Easton, b. Nov. 4, 1695.
Ruth Easton, b. Oct. 31, 1697.
(c) Detorah Allen, b. May 1, 1663
(Leonard's MS).
(d) Samuel Allen, b. Feb. 1666; d. unmd. Mcb. 31, 1699.
(e) Ahazadiah Allen, b. Apl. 1671;

(e) Ahazadlah Allen, b. Apl. 1671; dled aged 7 years. (f) Matthew Allen, b. 6; 10 mo; 1677; md. May 2; 1700 (Vital Stat. R.

Phoche, b. Sept. 13, 1677; their child-Phoche, b. Sept. 13, 107; their children, (from Hon. Elisha Leonard's Genl. Records, who died in New Bedford, Mass. in 1894, leaving 800 pages of MS.) were Rose Allen, b. Sept. 24, 1701, and Caleb Allen, b. Feb. 27, 1702.

VI. Henry (2) Allen, died in 1690; went to Milford, Conn., then to Stratford Conp., where he Cl.d.

went to Milford, Conn., then to Stratford, Conn., where he c.I.d.
VII. Sarah (2) Allen, died in 1680.
Children of George (1) Allen and second wife Catherine were;
VIII. Francis (2) Allen, who married 7; 20; 1662 Mary Barlow and had Rachel, b. 7; 3mo; 1663; Abigail, b. 8; 2mo; 1685; Abiah, b. 12; 10mo; 1666; Rebecca, b. 8; 2mo; 1668; Hannah, b. 8; 5. 1672; Dinab.

8; 2mo; 1685; Ablan, b. 12; 1000, b. 8; Rebecca, b. 8; 2mo; 1668; Hannah, b. 8; 25, 1672; Dinab.

IX. James (2) Allen, b. 1637, d. July 25, 1714; md. Elizabeth and had Amey, b. 8; 14; 1663; Mary, b. 12; 22; 1665; Ablgail, b. 9; 28; 1667; Ruth b. Samuel; Ebenezer; James; Ichabod; Sarah; John; Joseph; Benjamin.

X. Gidcon (2) Allen, died in 1693; md. Sarah; had John, b. 10; 24; 1673; Gideon; Sarah; George, b. 1679; Hannah; Ablgail.

nah; Abigail.

Their nother married (eccond) John Collins. The name of Collins is frequently mentioned in old surveys. One of John Collins, a shoemaker of Perth Amboy, N. J. had a patent June 16, 1698 for a lot in Perth Amboy, on condition that he should build upon the lot in that year a house 30 ft. long, 16 ft. wide and 12 ft. studd, or lose the lot.

The grandfather of these children

The grandfather of these children was Richard (1) Kirby, whose wife was evidently Jane; their children were;

I. Jane Kirby, who died before July 21, 1707; md. July 21, 1651; Thomas Louders of Sundwich, Mass., and had Tabitha Louders, who died 1707, and who marited Reubeu Wait, son of Thomas (1) Wait of Portsmouth, R. I. He bought land in Acushnet and Cohasset in 1661; of Portsmouth, R. I. In 1639; Reuben made his will Oct. 11, 1707, proved Nov. 5, following, of which wife Tabitha was executrix, to whom he gave 20 acres of his farm, dwelling house, and orchard for life, and movembles forever.

dwelling house, and orchard for life, and moveables forever.
To son Thomus Wait (his fourth son who murried Sarah (Cooke, dau. of John and Mary (Borden) Cooke, son of Thomas (1) Cooke, who probably u.d. (1) Sarah Westcott, sister of Stukeley Westcott; and md. (2) Mary Slocuni), half my farm; To sons Benjamin, Joseph, Reuben and Jeremiah Wait, rest of lands in Darthmouth, Mass. (where he lived), and at death of wife the house and lands she occupies to go to them; To daughters Eleanor, Abigail and Tahitha Wait three pounds each. Children of Reuben and Tahitha Wait were:

Children of Reuben and Tablitha Wait were:
a. Thomas (3) Wait, b. Apt. 23, 1688; md. Jan. 25, 1711, Mary (Tripp, b. Aug. 22, 1689, dau. of Joseph and Mehitable (Fish) Tripp, son of John (1) Tripp and Mary (Paine, dau. of Anthony Paine); Mehitable Fish was dau. of Thomas and Mary Fish.

thony Paine); Mehitable Fieh was dauof Thomas and Mary Fish.

b. Elemor (3) Wait, b. Jan. 4, 1688;
md. Jan. 5, 1704 Abiei Tripp. b. June
22, 1684, son of Abiel and Deliverance
(Hall, dau. William and Mary) Tripp,
son of John (1) Tripp and Mary (Paine,
dau. Authony). Mary md. (2) Apl. 4,
1682 Benjamin Engel, and died Feb.
12, 1687, says Austin on p. 208 Genl.
Dict. Eleanor and Abiel Tripp had 10
Children as found on p. 405 Austin
Genl. Dict.
e. Benjamin (3) Tripp, b. Jan. 12,

c. Benjamin (3) Tripp, b. Jan. 12, 1690; d. 1772.

d. Joseph (8) Tripp, b. June 24, 1693 md. Nov. 30, 1715, Elizabeth Wolf. e. Abigail (8) Tripp, b. June 24,

1693.

f. Tabithu (3) Tripp, b. Jan. 15, 1695.
g. Reuben (3) Tripp, b. Jan. 15, 1695; md. Aug. 1720, Elizabeth.
h. Jeremiah (3) Tripp, b. Jan. 16, 1698; d. 1754, making his will May 20, of that year; which was proved Nov. 5th of same year. Leaves all his possessions to his brothers and coucing, hence no wife or children at date of will. In 1727 he sold his interest in estate of his father to his brother Reui-

hence no wife or children at date of will. In 1727 he sold his interest in estate of his father to his brother Benjamin, who when he made his will, Feb. 1, 1758, left all his estate, real and personal to his cousins, children of Joseph Anthony of Tiverton.

II. Sarah Kirby, b. 1638; md. Matthew Allen, son of George, above said.

III. Ruhnmah Kirby died after July 21, 1707, married as his second wife Lieut. John Smith, of Dartmouth, Mass. b. 1618, and d. Jan. 15, 1692, known in Plymouth, Mass., as the boatterman, where Oct. 16, 1695, Edward Doly (son of Edward and Faith Clarke) and Sarah (Faunce dau. John and Patience Faunce), his wife, couvey to John Smith his land at Ponnganeett in Dartmouth, Mass., in exchange for a house and lot on North St. Plymouth, Mass., and further consideration in money. This plot was on north side of North Street Plymouth, Mass., commencing about 50 ft. from Court Street.

Names of present owners are in Davis' Landmarks of Plymouth, p. 172-178. John Doty, second son of Edward (1) Doty, conveyed to John Sinith his father at his share of the sestate of his father at

Poaksett, is Dartsmoath, Jan. 17, 1867, Smith subsequently buying the indexest of all-the livty belrs. An entry of county records at Plymouth, Mass., of July 5, 1872, shows that Issue Dotey sells to John Smith, his share of the hand willed him by his father, Edward (1) Dotey. Issue had land at Oyster Bay, L. I. where he removed (see list of estates, at Oyster Bay in "Documentary list, of Siste of N. Y. Yol. II.) Licut, John Smith marked first Jan. 4, 1948, Deborah (Howland, daughter of Arthur Howland, who married in 1643, as his second wife, widow Margard Read, she making her will, Jan. 1683, and dying June 22, 1683. She mentions her son-in-law, John Walker, and her daughter Deborah, (who married John Smith Jr., and had Hizzicksh Smith b. 1649, and John Smith b. 1651, and Josiah Smith b. 1652, and Eteazer Smith b. 1654, and Hezekiah Smith b. 1655, ind she also mentions her son, Arthur Howland (who was lined 5 pounds, in 1660, for making proposals of marrings to Elizabeth,

Smith b. [655], and she also mentions her son, Athur Howland (who was fined 5 pounds, in 1660, for making proposals of marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of Gov. Thomas Preuce, at which time Arthur promised to stop, but did not, as he married Elizabeth Prence, in 1667, contrary to her parents' mind and will; Deborah 'Howland' Smith's daughter Hassadjuh Smith and Jonathan Russell, as see below.

John Smith, as Lieutenaut, was the highest officer of the Military company of Dartmouth, Mass., of which Jacob Mitchell, son of Experience and wife Jane (Cooke, dau, Francis and Jean Mabico). Mitchell, was Ensign Bearer.

In 1677, Licut. John Smith, John Cooke (son of Francis) and John Russell appointed by Plymouth, Mass. Court, to distribute 22 pounds fund donated by "divers churchmen in Ireland for relief of such as are impoversited, distressed and in necessatis by the late Indian War."

(To be continued.)

QUERIES.

5987. INGRAHAM—Richard Lugra-ham, with wife Ruth, owned land in Rehototh, Mass., in 1645. Removed to Northampton and died there. Had Northampton and died there, Had they a son Jarett, b. Rehoboth, and married in Roston, Rebecca Searles, then removed to Swausea and later to Rehoboth? Had Jarett a son John, born in Swausea, May 5, 1676? And did ha remove to Newport in 1706 or 1707? What was the muiden name of his wife Marv? his wife Mary?

5938. NILES—Nathaniel Niles settled in Berlin, Renseslaer Co., N. Y. before the Revolution, Who was his wife? They had Simeon born about 1756, and died at Galway, Mass., 1825; left large family. Eliphalet died at Berlin, leaving descendants. Who were the ancestors of Nathaniel?—H. N. S.

5989. Collis-Would be glad to have a clue to the ancestry of John Collis, who died in Providence, R. I., blar. 4, 1739. He married Prudence Angell of Joseph. When?—J. J. T.

5940. KINNICUTE—Who were the parents of John Kinnicutt, probably of Swansea, Mass., whose son Roger was born Nov. 10, 1708?—P. H. A.

5941. Hunt—Who was the wife of Ephriam Hunt, of Rehoboth, Mass., who had a daughter Sarah born about 1990, married Aug. 8, 1710, Thomas 1690, married Aug. 8, 1710, Thom Bowen, also of Reboboth.—P. H. A.

5942. LAKE—Would like ancestry of Ann, wife of Daniel Lake, of Portsmouth, R. I., who died after 1791.—P.

5943. Winson-Would like parentage of wife of Samuel Winsor, of Glocester, R. I., married when? He had a son Joseph born in 1713. Were there other children?- P. H. A.

5944. HOWELL—Auron Howell of Morristown, N. J., married Sarah—. I have no dates, but would like those of birth, marriage and death. They had a son born in 1747. Who were the other children and whom did they marry?—W. J. R.

SHEFFIELD-Benjamin Shef-596. SHEFFIELD—Benjamin Sou-field of Joseph, of Jamestown, R. I., was born June 13, 1691, married Eliza-beth——. Who was Elizabeth? Would like unme of Joseph's wife also.—W. J. R.

ANSWERS.

5424. PIERCE—Margaret Peirce who married Edward Cole Jau. 3, 1815 was born Oct. 8, 1784 and died Apr. 10, 1862. She is buried by the side of her husband in the cemetery at Allenton in North Kingstown. Her father was Joseph Pearce b. 1760 d, 1814 and mother Sarah Flavens b. 1760 d. 1845, daughter of Rhodes (4) & Sybil Havens (Rhodes Havens (4) of William (3) of Thomas (2) of William (1).

Joseph Pearce b. 1760-d. 1814. Was son of Giles Peirce b. 1760 d. 1797 and Destre Case b. 1733 d. 1803, daughter of Joseph Case b. 1706 d. 1786 and Sarah Mumford daughter of Thomas Mumford, (2). 5424. PIERCE-Margaret Peirce who

ford, (2). Gites Petree b. 1730-d. 1797. Was son

Gites Petree b. 1730-d. 1797. Was son of John Petree b, 1687 d. 1739 and Susunum Nichols b. 1690 daughter of Thomas Nichols b. 1660 d. 1745 and Mercy-Reynolds b. 1664 daughter of Junes Reynolds d. 1700.

John Petree 1687-1739 was son of Gyles Pearce b. 1649 51 d. 1698 and Elizabeth Hall d. 1698 daughter of Wm. Hall of Portsmouth, R. I. b. 1618 d. 1675.

Gyles Pearce 1649-1698 was son of

Man. Man. of Portshould, R. I. b. 1613 d. 1675.

Gyles Pearce (24) of Portsmouth, R. I. b. 1615 d. 1678 and Susannah Wright b. 1620 and died before 1678, daughter of George Wright of Newport, Portsmouth and Salem.

Richard Pearce (21) 1615-1678 was son of Richard Pearce (20) b. 1599 who came to America in Ship Lyons from Bristol, England with his wife Martha. Richard Pearce (20) son of Richard Pe

Got a Morris Chair?

Then you're losing half the comfort of your evenings. Such a tuxury Then you're losing half the comfort of your evenings. Such a tuxury at they adjust themselves so readily to every inclination to sit up, to the sake or to be down. They are great big comfort-glying things and not a back or to lie down. They are great big comfort-giving things and not a bit clumsy looking,

There's a man way out west who's been making Mortis Chains for it for years, made hundreds of them, never made one wrong. Stock is alwaye just so, glue is always just so, styles are always a little better than this competitors. About 30 of his patterns on our floors now. You ought ways just so, glue is always just so, styles are always a little better than to have one they're very inexpensive-cu-hiso and all,

From \$5.00

Comfortable Things,

Comfortably Priced Our Particular Hobby.

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

To Furnished Cottage Owners

I am making up my list of furnished cottages for the season of 1900 and would like it to include yours, if you have one you wish to rent for the coming season. Drop me a line giving particulars, or if you will notify me will call and see you.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

COR. SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS.

Middletown.

Mr. William Smith of Paradise Alt, William Smith of Paraulse Avenue, who was taken last week with a bad heart trouble, is reported as more comfortable, although likely to have another attack at any time. Mr. Smith, at 86, is ode of the oldest residents of the town, and one of the oldest subscribers to the Mercury.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Clarence Peckham, their son Harold, and Miss Grace Evelyn Peckham, who have been spending the past three months in Eustis, Florida, leave on the 28th for

St. George's school has closed for its regular Easter vacation.

Miss Sarah I. Peckham, who under-wenta successful operation for appendi-citis at the Newport Hospital two weeks ago, is expected home to a day or so, if her condition continues to improve.

The waiting room being erected by The waiting room being erected by the Newport sind Fall River, Line at corner of Wyatt and East Maio road is about completed. Patrons of the line greatly appreciate the accommodation and express the desire that other stations may be erected along the line as has already been done on the Providence road.

At the close of the business ression of Aquidneck Grange Thursday evening the social hour wasdevoted to progress-

Mrs. Edward J. Peckham of Paradise Avenue entertained St. Columba's Guild on Thursday afternoon, and Mrs. Charles H. Ward the Paradis Reading Club on Wednesday aftere

Mr. C. Leroy Grinnell, of Brown University, Is at home on a vacation.

Mr. Joseph Elbridge Furnum has returned to his home in Vermont.

"You're not as strict with that youngster of yours as you need to he."
"No, for economy's eake. Every month I used to huy myself a new pair of slippers and lilm a new pair of pants."—Philadelphia Press.

Jamestown.

At the Republican caucus, held at the town hall on Saturday last, the fol-lowing nominations were made:

Jowing Bollinations were minde:
Moderator—Henry T. Knowies.
Town Clerk—William F. Cuswell.
Town Council—Elijiah Anthany, John E.
Hammond, Jeremanb H. Tefft, William C.
Watson and John E. Brayman.
Town Treasurer—Edwin G. Knowles.
Town Amiltors—A. Allerton Chandler,
William H. Severnice.
Town Sergeant—Gideon Lathan.
Assessor of Taxes, three years—Amos L.
Perkham.

Peckham.
Tax Collector—Harry S. Stubbs.
Overseer of Poor—Elliah Authony.
Subbol Committee, for three years—Mrs.
Ellen Coltrell.
Town Committee—Thomas Glies Carr,
Charles E. Weeden, John E. Walson.

Mr. Everett Bryant of New York was in town the pust week.

Rev. E. H. Porter preached at the weekly Lenten service at St. Matthew's Church Wednesday afternoon. Portsmouth.

Mr. William F. Hughes is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

Election of Officers.

Court Wanton, No. 9, Foresters of America.

Chief Ranger—John W. Murray.
Sub-Chief Ranger—Janes E. Hurray.
Recording Secretary—John B. Mason, Jr.
Senior Woodward—Gideon P. Irwin.
Junior Woodward—Goorga Edgni.
Lecturer—William H. Ackermac.
Delegates to Grand Convention—John W.
Murray, John B. Mason, Jr.
Akernates—George Taylor, Robert Johnston.

Newport Historical Society.

President—V. Mott Francis, M. D. Kirst Vice President—Hamilton B. Tomp-kins.
Second vice President—W. Watts Sherman. Treasurer and Librarian-R. Hammett

Treasurer and Librarian—R. Hammett Tilioy.

Recording Secretary—Robert S. Franklin.
Corresponding Secretary—George H. Richardson.
Curator of Coins and Medals—Edwin P. Robinson. D. D. S.
Directors—V. Mott Francis, M. D., Hamilen B. Tompkins, W. Watts Sherman, R. H. Tilicy, R. S. Franklin, Dr. W. S. Sherman, A. O'D. Taylor, Lowis L. Simmons, Daniel B. Fearing.

Newport Lodge, No. 204, B. P. O. Elks.

Exalted Rular-James R. Crowley. Esteemed Lending Knight-Charles H. Sutlivan. Esteemed Loyal Knight—Vernon C. An-

derson.
Balcomed Lecturing Knight—Robert J.
Janaby.
Secretary—Arthur B. Common ford.
Tressurer—J. F. J. O'Connor.
Tylor—Jannes C. McLeish, Jr.
Trantee for Three Yearn—Philip Meyens.
Polegate to Grand Lodge—W. P. Clarke. Alternate - John A. Allen.

NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS

The body of Mrs. Dora Albert, aged 29, was found in the canal at Manchester. N. H. She had been ill and despondent. Professor James M. Peirce, the old-

est member of the Harvard faculty in point of service and one of the best known mathematicians in the United States, died at Cambridge, Mass., of pneumonia. He was born at Cambridge in 1824 and was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1853. Profes-Peirce was the author of a number of books and treatises on mathematical subjects. He never married.

The result of the Burlington (Vt.) election of March 6 is to be tested by the Anti-Saloon league on the ground of bribery

A walk of balf a mile through deep, wet snow brought on a sudden attack of heart failure that resulted in the death of Solomon L. Howes of Melrose, Mass. Howes was 62 years old and had never been ill a day in his life. Wallace D. Lovell, for many years a

leading Boston broker and well known as a promoter of trolley lines, died at his home in Newton, Mass. He was born in Weymouth, Mass., in 1854. Frank Labree, aged 59, a section boss,

was struck by a freight train at Milford; Me., and instantly killed. Captain Charles Grant, one of the most successful whalemen that ever

sailed from Nantucket, Mass., died at his home there at the age of 92. Aaron Brackell, aged 75, a cabinet maker, slipped on ice near his home at Abbottrun, R. L. and died within a few

Democrats and Republicans of Old-Denoceas an Republicans of Old-town, Me., united in nominating Charles G. Davis for mayor, and he re-ceived the entire vote, 190. Davis is a Republican. By agreement, the board of aldernien was equally divided between the two parties.

The agitation about the abolition of eapital panishment which going on for some time at the Massachusetts state house has encouraged some of the life men at the state prison to write Governor Guild for pardon and release. The governor says that there are many of these.

The trustees of Dartmouth college have voted to build two new dormitories, each building to accommodate 50 students.

Mayor Who Ignores Old Glory

Richmond, March 22.—The Southern ice Exchange met bere in convention. Mayor McCarthy, in an address of welcome, referred to Richmond as the former Confederate capital and said: "I am the son of an Irishman and I recognize two flags. Stars and Stripes are all right in their way, but for me there are but two flags, the state flag of Virginia and the battleflag of the Confederacy, and, so far as I am concerned, I recognize the battle-flag of Virginia."

Seven Calves at One Birth Lawrence, Mass., March 21.-Seven

perfectly formed calves born to Durham cow within two hours is the unusual incident recorded at the farm of M. S. Hill in Milinen. All the calves died at birth or immediately after. They included four bulls, weighing 80 pounds each, and three helfers of 25 pounds each. The cow weighs 1100 pounds. Cattlemen and veterinaries in this vicinity say the occurrence is unprecedented in their experience. Escaped Whipping and Met Death

threatened with a whipping, Francis L Hyland, 9 years old, who lived with Hannah Conley at 22 Adams street, ran away Tuesday and was found dead yesterday in the yard of a vacant house on the same street. It is thought that the boy had slept in the vacant house and while overcome by cold had fallen from a window. His mother lives in

Boston, March 22.—Having been

Centeen Officer Missing New London, Conn., March 23,-A

board of investigation has been in ses-sion for the last three days making an Investigation into the affairs of Dr. J. M. Feeney, contract surgeon at Fort Trumbull. Feeney was canteen officer at Fort Trumbull and when he disappeared 10 days ugo his accounts, it is alleged, showed discrepancies amount-ing to about \$700.

SYSTEMS OF WRITING.

The Pamens Method Known as the About the year 450 B. C. the lonlans

first introduced the system of writing from left to right. Previous to that time all serioes and penmen in general had been in the liabit of beginning the line on the right hand side of the page and running it toward the left. introduction of the left to right mode of writing caused considerable confusion for a time, and from the mixed systems which prevailed during the following century sprang the famed method known as the boustrophedon. Those who used the system last mentioned world ber'n a line at the left margin of their parebments and run it through to the apposite margin and then drop a space hel aw and run back to the op-posite edge of the sheet again. In oth-er words, the boustrophedon mode of writing wer a system in which the lines ran alternately from left to right and from right to left. This system did not entirely disappear until about the time of Christ. The ancient Hebrew and Greek languages were written from right to left, but at about the time the fonians were reforming writing methods the Greek letters were changed in form from the uncial to the cursive. and the system of writing was changed in both cases so as to run from left to right. The following quotation from Franklin illustrates the mixed, or bous-

trophedon, system of writing:
"When I see a merchant overpolite to a ckat of meht gniggeb sremotsuc sih little brandy and throwing his goods on na sah nam tuht I skniht .retnuoc eht ax to grind."—St. Louis Republic.

SHOE NAILS.

The Way They Are Made and Why They Are So Chenp.

Three million separate shoe nails are often cast from one ton of metal. Of the smaller sizes 2,000 nails are molded in a single mold, and an expert workman will make eighty molds in an ordinary working day, thus turning out 160,000 separate nails.

When the metal in a liquid state is poured into the mold it runs through the sand in passages provided in the molding process; the whole of the nails are cast together and are, when removed from the sand, connected by a network of iron one with another. this condition the from is as brittle as glass, and very little force is required to separate the nails from the network which holds them together. They then have to undergo the proc-

ess known as annealing. They are mixed up with bematite iron ore, which is in a powdered state, put into iron pots, and placed in an annealing furnace, a sort of kiln. Here they remain for some days, care being taken to so regulate the heat to which they are subjected that the iron will not be remelted, but brought very nearly to that condition. The action of the raw from ore upon the brittle easting is marvelous. After cooling, it can be bent without risk of breaking, and it becomes a useful and serviceable artiele... London Express.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., Murch 19, A. D. 1906.

CHARLES A. PECKHAM, the Administrator of the estate of the state of the estate of the state of the estate of the Court bis first and fluid account therewith, for examination and allowance.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be beld at the Town field, in said Middletown, on Monday, the skreenth day of April next, A. D. 1998, at one o'clock p. m. and that notice thereof be published for four ten days, once a week at least, in the Newport Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHASE, 8244w

Probate Urrk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. J., Murch 19, A. D. 1999.

JAMES T. PECKHAM presents to this Court his pettition, in writing, praying that he may be appointed Administrator on the estate of bis for mer Wife,

ARAH M. PECKHAM,
late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate.

He at suid Middletown, who inscenses intestitie.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probute to be held at the Town Hail, in said Middletown, on Monday, the sixteenth day of April next, A. B. 1800, at one of clock p. in., and that notice thereof be published for the content day, once a week at least, in the Neutral Mercury.

ALBERT I. CHASE, 3-24-tw

CLEVELAND HOUSE,

27 CLARKE STREET.

A comfortable, pleasant home for Permanent or Transient Guests, baving all modern improvements and conveniences.

New throughout. Large airy rooms, single or en suite



House is hented by hot water. Electricity and gas in each room. Modern plumbing. Hardwood finish, enamelied walls.

Especially adapted for a fam-ily house. All home cooking. \$2 per day. 7 Special terms to permanent guests.
FOR TERMS ADDRESS

Cornelius Moriarty,

27 CLARKE STREET, NEWPORT, R. L.

PERRY HOUSE. WASHINGTON SQUARE.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Under entirely new management.

Newly furnished aution with both up to date.

Rates, \$1 up. Special Rates by the Week.

2-24 F. H. WISWELL, Prop.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE BLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC.

Newport, December 5th, A. D. Reb.

BY VIRT E and in pursannes of an Executable of the property o

by land now nell, or liowever otherwise mell, or liowever otherwise meribed.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said uttached and levied on estate at a Paible August of the August of the August of Newport in said County of Newport on the 7th day of Harch A. D. 1906, at 12 o'clock neons, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, coars of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if satisficient.

FRANK L. DeBLOS, Deputy Sheriff,

NEWPORT, March 7, 1906.

NEWPORT, Sc.
The above indvertised sale is hereby adjourned to WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1906, at the same hour and place above named. FRANK I. DEBLOIS, 3:10-iw Deputy Sherin, NOTICE.

A BUUT 1,000 feet or more, of Hox for Lawn
Hedging, for sale by the subscriber, at,
Bristol, R. I. Price given when called for.
LYMAN B. BOSWORTH,
Real Estate Agent,
Bristol, R. I.
8-10-4w P. O. Box 46. NOTICE.

Weights & Measures.

Will, be at my office, City Hall (base-ment), from April 1 to May 1, 1995, from 9:30 a. m. to 12 m. fregular office bours daily from 10 a. m. to 12 m.), for senting such mea-tres, scales and balances as may be brought in according to law.

CHAPTER 167, STATUTES OF RHODE.

ISLAND. SEC. 11. Every town or elty scalor shall annually, at the expense of his town or city, advertise or post up notifications in public places in different parts of his town or city, for avery person engaged in the trade of baying and selling, or as a public weighter, who need weights and neusures, to bring in within a cortain time, in each notification Hinler, being not less than one month from the due of such notification, this weights, measures, buildness, and scales to be adjusted and scaled, and be shall forthwith adjust and sea mil weights and measures brought to him for that purpose.

and be shall forthwith adjust and seat all weights and measures brought to blim for that purpose.

SEC.12. Every town or city seater shall go at least once in six months to every hayscale or plaince in his lown or city which cannot be readily removed, and try, adjust and seat the same. After the expiration of the time limited in the notification which is required to be given in the preceding section, he shall visit the places of business or all persons who have weights, measures and balinces which ought to be seated and which have not been seated within one year from the dute of said notification, and may try, provising seat the same.

Scaler of Weights and Measures.

Newport, R. I., March S, 1996—iw.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.

SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST -AND -

Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty. If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes, if your bend aches a great deal of the time have it attended to at once by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on file at Heath & Co.'s are now on the at my office. Fine option requiring of all kinds. Occitis's prescriptions given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET.

839 a. m.-830 p. m.

A Full Line of all the

NEW

Improved Varieties

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Fernando Barker.

JUST PUBLISHED. The Other Mr. Barclay,

BY HENRY I. DODGE. A new powerful story of Wall Street.

CARR'S,

Daily News Building.

CLEARANCE SALE

Boots and Shoes, FEBRUARY 1.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.